St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

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Last Edition.

A FLAG OF TRUCE.

Hostilities Resumed by the Fleet This Morning,

But the Egyptian Forts Soon Silenced.

A Boat With a White Flag on Its Way to Admiral Seymour's Ship,

And the Flag of Truce Floats Over the Town of Alexandria.

The Firing Ceased Temporarily—English Reserves Called Out—France and England.

THE BOMBARDMENT RECOMMENCED.

LONDON, July 12.—A dispatch from the Eastern Cable Company's ship off Alexandria sent at 11:40 o'clock this morning says: "The Inflexible and Temeraire opened fire this morning on Moncrieffe Fort, which during the night had been repaired. The first three shots greatly damaged the batteries. A signal has just been given to cease firing. The Achilles has just been sighted steaming toward the fleet."

GUNS SPIKED.

LONDON, July 12.—Admiral Seymour telegraphs that the party from the Invincible which landed to destroy Fort Mexs burst three and spiked six guns in the fort.

THE WOUNDED

include Lieut. Jackson, severely injured; Lieut. Davies and Midshipman Lumsden, slightly injured.

A FLAG OF TRUCE.

OFF ALEXANDRIA, July 12, 1:30 P. M.—A steamer is approaching the fleet with a flag of truce.

CALLING OUT RESERVES.

LONDON, July 12.—The Times this morning says it is contemplated to call out 7,000 of the army reserve to take the places of the untrained men belonging to the regiments prepared to proceed to Egypt.

COULD NOT BE COUNTERMANDED.

The Times, in a leading article this morning, says: "Musurus Pacha, the Turkish Ambassador, had an interview yesterday with Earl Granville and demanded that the bombardment of Alexandria be countermanded. Earl Granville replied that circumstances compelled the British Government to take decisive action and that the decision could not be revoked.

"We do not hesitate to say that the effect of England's determination has been to produce

A MOST FAVORABLE IMPRESSION

both in public opinion and the judgment of European statesmen. Representatives of three Powers have already expressed satisfaction at the Government's action. There is, therefore, no ground whatever for the assertion that the action of England is judged by Europe as high-handed or unnecessary.

FRANCE AND ENGLAND.

"If the Porte refuses to intervene in Egypt, we shall gladly welcome the assistance of France, and signs are not wanting that De Freycinet has shown timidity little to the taste of his countrymen. Gambetta's speech yesterday in one of the bureaux of the Chamber, in the course of which he said the most serious feature was that England and France, after having acted together at Alexandria in presenting an ultimatum, had parted company and that if the separation proved definite never would France have been in a more serious position, is a sign of public opinion not to be neglected."

THE GUNBOATS.

A Times correspondent, writing about yesterday's bombardment, says: "The gunboats played an active part, creeping close to the fort and silencing several guns. The Inflexible made splendid practice. The Temeraire was ashore some time, but floated subsequently. The gunboat Condor ran within 2,200 yards of Marabout Fort, a single shot from which would sink her, and before the signal was given to cease firing they had silenced three great guns in the fort, Admiral Seymour signaling

'WELL DONE, CONDOR.'

The Superb has two holes in her side." The Standard's correspondent sends the following: "One of the officials from Dervish Pasha, who brought a letter from the Ministry to Seymour offering to dismantle the guns, informed me that he and many others were not sorry hostilities were about to begin, as it was the only way in which an end could be made, and the fate of two parties, viz.: the one in favor of the Khedive and order and the other of Arabi Pacha and anarchy could be decided.

THE OFFICIALS

were conveyed ashore after Admiral Seymour had given them his decision in writing. At 6:30 in the morning the order was passed to load with shell, and satisfaction shone in the faces of the sailors. Wind and sun were both in the enemy's favor. It was some time before the smoke lifted enough to afford a glimpse of the shore. As nothing could be seen from the deck a midshipman

WAS POSTED IN THE MAINTOP

to signal the direction of the shells, and the accuracy of the firing improved. No news from the town of Alexandria."

EAGER RECRUITS.

WOOLWICH, July 12.—The war news has given encouragement to recruiting. Young men are coming forward in considerable numbers.

DEADLY EFFECT.

LONDON, July 12.—The Times correspondent at Alexandria, describing yesterday's bombardment, particularly mentions the deadly effect of the electric broadsides from the ships which attacked the Pharos and Ras-el-Tine forts. The Inflexible, being the furthest westward, was able to shell the Mexs fort with one turret and the Ras-el-Tin forts with the other. After all the enemy's guns were silenced the men-of-war continued shelling the fortifications and used shrapnel probably at the retreating soldiers.

WHY FRANCE DID NOT INTERFERE.

The Times Paris correspondent reports that M. Goblet, replying to Gambetta in regard to the Egyptian affair, said France had not cooperated in the bombardment because England's conduct did not seem to her justified, and because France did not desire to emerge from the European concert. The correspondent adds: It is at least three weeks since England proposed to France to join in the occupation of the Suez Canal, but as France raised objections, England gave up the idea of French cooperation in that direction and turned her attention to Alexandria. Since then she has constantly urged France to keep her company, and until the last moment she had not given up hope.

THE TOWN HANGS OUT THE WHITE FLAG.

ALEXANDRIA, July 11, 1:30 P. M.—A flag of truce is also displayed from the town.

THE EGYPTIAN LOSSES.

LONDON, July 12.—A correspondent on board the Helicon sends the following: "The loss of the Egyptians must be dreadful. Numbers of shells repeatedly struck the works just about the guns and threw up vast columns of yellow dust. It was often thought the guns must have been demolished, but they appeared uninjured when the smoke had cleared. The funnel of the Superb is pierced and the plate below the foremast glacis is torn away. One of the boats of the Inflexible is useless, and the others badly damaged. The Inflexible bore the full brunt of the fire of the west end of the Ras-el-Tin fort for three and a half hours. The Sultan has a shot clean through her main mast and another through her funnel.

THE HAREM,

adjoining Ras-el-Tin and adjacent to the rifle tower, continued to burn all night."

THE EUROPEAN QUARTER.

ALEXANDRIA, July 12.—It is likely the European quarter has been seriously damaged. Several shells from the Inflexible were seen to burst immediately over the center of the town.

THE SUEZ CANAL.

LONDON, July 12.—A dispatch from Suez says: "No merchant vessels have entered the canal the last forty-eight hours. All ships, including the Indian mail steamers, remain in the roadstead. The whole European population is afloat. The British Consul, in pursuance of Admiral Seymour's instructions, has hauled down his flag and gone aboard a gunboat."

MERELY CAUTIONED.

LONDON, July 12.—In the Commons this afternoon Dilke, the Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, said that so far as he was aware Admiral Seymour had merely cautioned merchant vessels that they would pass through the Suez Canal at their own risk. He added that he was unaware that torpedoes had been laid in the canal.

STILL FLYING.

LONDON, July 12.—A dispatch from on board the Chiltern dated 5:15 this afternoon, says the flag of truce is still flying. Several large fires have broken out in various parts of the town.

NO RESPONSE.

LONODN, July 12.—A dispatch from Admiral Seymour, sent at 2 o'clock this afternoon, says: "There was no response to to-day's firing. A flag of truce was hoisted at noon at the arsenal where the Minister of War and official divan are. A gun boat, under flag of truce, proceeded at once to open communication.

The Fight.

ON BOARD H. M. S. INVINCIBLE, ALEXANDRIA, TUESDAY, 7:30 P. M.—The great artillery combat, which has raged all day, ended in complete success. The object for which we have fought has been obtained, the forts and batteries on the sea face of Alexandria being a heap of ruins, considering the extent and nature of the works, weight and number of the guns mounted and the dogged pluck with which the Egyptians fought them.

It is difficult so soon after an engagement to write a cool and collected narrative of events of the day. The dead calm which has succeeded the tremendous war of artillery, which has gone on for so many hours, seems strange and unnatural. We can scarcely realize that

THE FIRST GREAT SEA FIGHT

with artillery of the modern type has been fought and won. At twenty minutes past six the ships of the squadron signaled "all ready," but still further delay was necessary to allow the Egyptian officers carrying the Admiral's reply to the Ministry to be put ashore. At 6:30 a quiet order was passed round the deck to load with common shell, and a gleam of satisfaction shone on the men's faces. At 7 o'clock the signal was made to the Alexandria to open the ball by firing one gun. A heavy boom came across the water. Then there was an anxious pause. Would the Egyptians answer, or would they evacuate the forts? No sound came from Ft. Ada, but on the batteries opposite we could see men loading the guns.

THEY WOULD FIGHT.

Then the order was given to commence independent firing and the signal was run up for the fleet to begin a general engagement. A deafening roar from five nine-inch guns went from the side of the Invincible, while overhead the ten Nordenfeldt guns on the tops swelled the din, which burst forth from all the ships. The bank of smoke which at once rose like a wall from our side prevented one from seeing the results of our fire, but from the tops it was seen the shells had struck rather low, and the sights were raised from 1,350 to 1,500 yards. The Monarch and Penelope had both work close at hand, and the roar of their heavy guns, the ceaseless rattle of their Gatlings and Nordenfeldt machines and the rush of rockets which the Monarch was discharging, added to the sound of our own guns, made up a deep, continuous din, which is impossible to describe and was most bewildering to hear. In any momentary interval the sound of guns from the other division of the fleet told that they also were hard at work. The smoke from very commencement of the engagement was so dense we could see nothing of the effect which our fire was producing nor of what the enemy were doing. But soon after we began a sharp scream overhead, followed by the upleading of a column of spray to the seaward as the shots struck the water made clear the enemy were replying to our iron salute. Soon orders were passed to cease firing until the smoke cleared away. The wind and sun were both in the enemy's favor and it was some time before the veil lifted sufficiently for even a glimpse of the shore and this was lost in an instant.

THE GUNS AGAIN OPENED FIRE

and nothing could be seen from the deck. A hardy midshipman posted on the maintop signalled the direction of the shells and the accuracy of the fire improved. Meantime the enemy's shots were coming thick and fast. Twenty minutes after the first gun our fore royal braces were shot away, and immediately after the second shot penetrated forward, a splinter wounding a stoker severely. At this time they appeared to have got our range pretty accurately and round and conical shot whistled thickly between the masts. I went round the ship and found the men fighting the main deck gun

ALL STRIPPED TO THE WAIST.

Between each shot they had set down and when the smoke cleared away and they were anxious to know the result of the firing and asked eager questions of me as to what could be seen above. The enemy were certainly sticking to their guns manfully, although amid the hail of heavy shell and Gatling and Nordenfeldt bullets it must have been hot, indeed, inside the forts. But luckily for us their fire, although good in direction, was bad in elevation. We were seldom hit. By 8 o'clock the Monarch had silenced the small fort opposed to her and set fire to the buildings and dismounted guns, and she now joined us against the formidable works of Fort Mex. The Egyptians on that battery still replied briskly, but although several times struck none of the shots penetrated our battery or water line. But where no armor protected her the shot scattered showers of splinters through the ship. One shot struck the quarter-deck close to Lieut. Lambton. By 9 o'clock our fire had silenced all the guns on Fort Mex with the exception of four heavy rifled pieces, the sound of whose conical shot was easily distinguished.

THESE FOUR GUNS.

gave us great trouble. They were all under cover, and the gunners stuck well at their work. The Temeraire was therefore signalled to come to the assistance of the three ships engaged. It was difficult to hit the exact locality of the guns, seen as they were dimly and occasionally through the smoke, but by 10-20 o'clock only three maintained the fire. These guns were concentrated on the Invincible, and must have been worked by the best gunners, for they struck us every time, often just on the water line.

Before the y were silenced we had six men wounded, one with one foot taken off by a round shot, the others by splinters. By 11 o'clock

THE FORT WAS IN RUINS.

with the guns all silenced. The Monarch was signalled to go close to the shore and dismantle the fort thoroughly at close quarters. An hour earlier Fort Marabout, lying two miles away had opened fire upon the ships engaged with Fort Mex. The shots all fell short and we took no notice of the attack, but Lord Charles Beresford, commanding the gunboat Condor, stood in and pluckily engaged the fort with his little craft. The gunboat Beacon came in and joined him, making excellent practice on the fort, whose shots fell thick round the boat and passed several times between the masts, but never touched them. Its fire was at last silenced by the plucky little gunboats. Meantime the ships of the other divisions of the squadron steadily engaged forts Pharos, Ras el Teen and Ada, the Inflexible having gone to the aid of the Sultan, Superb and Alexandria with her fire.

THE EGYPTIAN BATTERIES

replied steadily and rapidly, and the roar of guns was almost continuous, while the rush of heavy projectiles through the air resembled the low rumbe of distant thunder. Fort Pharos early showed signs of the heavy battering to which it was exposed. One of the towers was knocked down and the fort soon ceased firing altogether, while the fire from the forts also greatly slackened. At half-past 10

THE KHEDIVE'S

palace called Ras El Teen or the Harem palace, lying behind the forts, took fire, and at the time I write is burning. The fight was nearly over all along by 12 o'clock, although the ships all continued the fire in order to complete the dismantlement of the forts. Several small magazines in the course of the afternoon were blown up by our shells, a large one in Fort Ada being destroyed by a lucky shot from the Inflexible At 1 o'clock volunteers were called for on board the Invincible

TO GO ASHORE TO SPIKE THE GUNS

of Fort Mex, which the fire of the ships had failed to dismount. There were plenty of volunteers and twelve men were chosen for the adventure. Lieut. Bradford being in command, and Maj. Tulloch being lieutenant. Lieut. Lambton accompanied him. This duty was skillfully and rapidly performed. Of the ships engaged with Fort Mex, the Penelope was struck five times and had eight men wounded and one gun disabled. The Invincible was struck many times, but only six shots penetrated her. Her foreyard was struck and royal brace cut away. We had six wounded. The Monarch was not hit once, probably owing to her ability to shift ground, while on the other hand she was in movement and the practice of her guns was inferior to the Invincible. Up to 5 o'clock the ironclads kept up an occasional fire, but the forts did not reply during the latter part of the afternoon. One wing of the palace is in ruins. This was inevitable, since the palace lies behind Forts Pharos and Ada. I have only been able to write fully of the doings of that portion of the fleet with which I was present. By signal, however, we know their casualties are as follows: The Superb was struck several times and from where we lie we can see her armour penetrated. The killed and wounded are as follows: Superb, 1 killed, 1 wounded; Alexandria, 1 killed, 3 wounded; Sultan, 2 killed, 7 wounded; Inflexible, 1 killed and 2 wounded; Invincible, none killed, 6 wounded; Penelope, none killed, 8 wounded. Thus the grand total casualities were eleven killed and twenty wounded. This evening the whole fleet drew off shore and approached each other, their first day's work complete and the whole of the batteries outside the harbor of Alexandria destroyed. Our success, although not bloodless, has been achieved at a much smaller cost than could have been expected, and seeing the formidable nature of the works we had to attack. The most interesting incident was the fight between the gunboat Condor Commander Lord Charles Beresford, with Agemi fort. His little vessel went close under the guns of the fort and opened a tremendous fire, but was unable to silence it. The Admiral then signaled the other gun boats to assist in the engagement. The events of to-day show the determination expressed by Arabi and his party to oppose the fleet to the death, has not, so far, been a vain boast. I think they fought their guns to the last, but the fire of the fleet was so crushing, and the weight of our metal so superior, as to make their resistance ineffective. To-morrow we go into engage the forts within the harbor. Outside of us are the merchant ships and foreign war vessels, most of whom will re-enter the harbor after we have destroyed the last of the threatening forts. Over Alexandria lies

THE CLOUD OF BATTLE.

partly caused, no doubt, by the smoke of the guns, which the wind has not yet blown clear of the town, and partly from that arising from the burning of the palace. No message of news has reached us from the town and we know nothing of what is passing there, what loss has been suffered, or what feelings have been excited among the soldiery or populace by the events of the day. The last news which reached us before the fight commenced was to the effect that the nationals were about to cut the wire with India, and were considering the advisability of blocking the canal.

THE COPTIC COUNTRY.

The U. S. Consul-General Explains the Position of Parties in Egypt.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The views of Mr. Simon Wolf, recently United States Consul-General in Egypt, concerning the present condition of affairs in that country, are published at length in the Washington papers. Mr. Wolf says that the National party consists of the learned class, Mussulmans, who speak Arabic and have been educated at Azhar University and other schools; the Arab or Egyptian merchants and shopkeepers, with few exceptions; the artisans, the village sheiks and their representatives in Parliament, the Coptic Christians, the army, excepting a few Circassian officers; the semi-Bedouin Arabs of the delta, and those of the fellaheen who have any political views. "The mass of the actual laborers," says Mr. Wolf, "are probably like the laborers of Europe—indifferent to politics; but when I left Egypt there seemed to be a growing idea with them that Arabi would in some way relieve them from the debts in which they are involved, and from the remnant of tyranny they still complain of at the hands of the Mudirs. They all detest the Turks, but regard Europeans well or ill according to the specimens of the class with whom they come in contact. The true Bedouins of the desert have little sympathy with the fellaheen or with town politics. They would join the army in times of war, but would not serve in time of peace."

Opposed to the National party are the vice-regal family of Mohammed Ali and their personal adherents; the Circassians, about 15,000 in number; the Greeks, the financiers and money-lenders of Egypt, about 30,000 in number; the Syrian Christians are money-lenders, and of them Mr. Wolf says: "Their true position or power is as clerks and interpreters to the European officials, of whom very few can speak Arabic, and to whom they have made themselves thus a necessity. They are the general retailers of news, supplying the European consulates and newspaper correspondents with intelligence, and serving the speculators on the stock exchange by spreading sensational reports. The European community," he says, "may be roughly divided as follows: Italians, 14,000; French, 14,000; Austrians and Germans, 3,500; English, 3,500; other nationalities, 1,500; total, 36,500. The Europeans are, speaking generally, violent opponents of the National party. The French are almost without exception soesulators in Egyptian stocks, and they complain of the revolution as having caused them financial losses. The English for the last seven years have calculated on Egypt as their political heritage, and are undisguisedly disappointed at a movement which seems to put off their day of possession. The Italians are divided, many of them siding with the Nationalists, partly out of jealousy of France and England, partly from an honorable love of liberty. The poorer Italians, like the Maltese, have mostly learned Arabic and sympathize with the people. The Americans, Belgians and Swiss—no inconsiderable colony—have from the first accepted the national movement as genuine and given it their support. The English are, perhaps, at present the most actively hostile section of the European community, and form a real danger to Egypt from the countenance they are giving to the Circassians, with whom alone among the natives they live on intimate terms.

ACHMET ARABI PASHA.

From a Fellah to be Minister of War and Ruler of Egypt.

Achmet Arabi Pasha is undoubtedly the strongest man in Egypt. By birth he is a fellah or peasant. He entered the army as a private and worked his way to the front against jealousies and all the unprincipled schemes envious people could throw in his way. He was dismissed from the army on a dubious charge of corruption by a jealous War Minister. Subsequently he was reinstated, and still later, on account of his boldness in thought and utterance and great popularity, he was made Sub-Minister of War, in the hope of silencing him. It proved a failure, however, and he has been constantly growing in power. As soon as he entered the War Office he ousted the Christian, Jewish and Coptish clerks. He is ambitious, restless, contentious, and his ill-balanced zeal blinds his judgment. The Egyptians are all with Arabi Pasha in whatever he undertakes. His unfaltering constancy to Mohammedanism has made the priests his warmest allies and has gained for him perfect control over the people. Arabi is looked upon by the Egyptians as the savior of the country. His last triumph was when on the 18th of June he was made Minister of War in the new Ministry, principally on account of the popular clamor for him, although he was bitterly opposed to the Khedive's party.

THE EGYPTIAN FORCES.

Strength of Arabi's Army—The Bedouins and Their Peculiar Tactics.

As to the condition of the army in Egypt, the artillery is supplied with Krupp breech-loading guns, the infantry with Remington rifles of the latest pattern and the cavalry with carbines and sabers. Throughout the army is well-equipped, disciplined and in good condition. This is entirely attributable to Gen. Stone. For some time past Arabi Pasha has been recruiting the army, and it probably numbered 50,000 men, all told, when the trouble began. The Bedouin Arabs are fast friends and admirers of Arabi Pasha. In a brief period, probably, now, he can call into the field from 75,000 to 125,000 men. Of these Arabs the Bedouins are not subject to military service or compulsory labor. They are allowed many privileges under the government which are not accorded the Egyptians themselves. The main feature of the excellence of the Bedouins is their remarkably rapid movements. They can make an attack, get away in great haste, fly to the hot deserts and live there for days. A European and many Egyptians cannot stand the heat of the desert at all and cannot follow the flying Arabs over the hot sand. The Bedouins could swoop down on Cairo or Alexandria, sack them and be away before many persons could realize what had happened.

England.

LONDON, July 12.—In the House of Lords this afternoon the royal assent was given to the repression bill.

RADICALS ROUGH ON GLADSTONE.

LONDON, July 12.—In the Commons this afternoon Gladstone replying to Gourley, advanced Liberal, said he had made communications to other governments in regard to the free navigation of the Suez Canal which he thought it his duty to make. Gourley moved adjournment in order to obtain satisfactory statements. Sir Wilfred Lawson, Radical, seconded the motion, declaring the action of England was atrocious, cruel and cowardly. Gladstone said the action of the Government had been quite apart from the interests of the bondholders, adding it would be unjust on his part to discuss the reasons for the course taken by France. He also said if the massacre at Alexandria remained unavenged and uninvestigated the effect would be serious to all Europeans. The present Egyptian regime was one of military violence. The proceedings of Great Britain were not against the people, but against their oppressors. Dilke, Under Foreign Secretary, said it was utterly untrue that Arabi Pasha represents the national movement. He repelled the accusation of O'Kelly that the action of yesterday was an assassination. Austria and Germany had expressed the opinion that it was perfectly legitimate. He believed European concert would settle the Egyptian question.

MEXICAN MISCHIEF.

Americans Jailed, Half-Starved and Whipped for Amusement.

CHICAGO, July 12.—An Eagle Pass special says: Six Americans, who crossed the line to get a permit to hunt stolen cattle, were arrested by Mexicans, and, according to their story, thrown into filthy cells without charges being preferred. They were kept in the Piedras Negras Jail twelve days, half-starved and twice whipped for the amusement of the Jailer, their goods confiscated, and they were finally left destitute. They made affidavit yesterday before the United States Commissioner, and intend to present the case to the Government.

DYNAMITE CONVENTION,

Which is to Meet in Chicago and Blow Everything English Into Atoms.

LASALLE, ILL., July 12.—The notorious Pat Crowe, of Peoria, has been here the past few days selecting delegates, it is said, to a national dynamite convention, which is announced to meet in Chicago next month to select agents to carry out the objects of the organization and blow everything English to atoms. O'Donovan Rossa is stated to have sent instructions yesterday to select no Land Leaguers, but only disciples of his school.

TEXAS' CHAMPION GAMBLER

Shot and Killed by a Famous Lone-Star State Marshal.

CHICAGO, July 12.—A San Antonio (Texas) special says Dr. Thompson, the famous Marshal of Austin, shot Jack Harris, proprietor of the theater here, and the best-known gambler in the State, killing him almost instantly. Thompson escaped.

Sunday Law Cases.

CINCINNATI, July 12.—The Prosecuting Attorney, Caldwell, of the Police Court, to-day recommended the dismissal of all cases pending on or before June 25, for the violation of what is known as the Smith law, namely, keeping saloons open on Sunday for the sale of intoxicating beverages. the cases were accordingly dismissed. They number several hundred. The prosecutor stated that there was no reasonable probability of securing a conviction and he did not regard it as his duty to incur the cost of trial in each case when the result would be acquittal.

SMALL-POX.

The System of Inspection of Immigrants—Wholesale Vaccination.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., July 12.—Dr. J. H. Rauch, supervisor of the inspection of immigrants in transit, is in receipt of a great number of letters and telegrams in reference to the suspension of this inspection, which will probably occur next Saturday, as a result of recent Congressional action curtailing the means of the National Board of Health. These complaints come from Memphis, Vicksburg, New Orleans and other points down the Mississippi, and from all over the Northwest, the latter section complaining most on account of the new exposure of the people to small-pox infection by immigration into the several States. This system of inspection began on the 1st of June last, with inspectors operating from Grafton, W. Va., Hornellsville, N. Y., Chicago, Buffalo, Cleveland, Indianapolis and East St. Louis. The system got fairly in working order by the 10th of June, and though the board has, through its supervising inspector in this city, made most careful scrutiny, it has been unable to find that a single well-defined case of small-pox has since that time got through to the Indiana State line, and only one possible case of infection has got into Illinois.

The inspection has been operated in this way: A local inspector goes out from the city where he is stationed, a distance of 90 to 150 miles on one of the trunk lines, meets an incoming immigrant train, boards it and inspects all the immigrants, vaccinating any who have not been vaccinated and revaccinating all who are suspected of not being sufficiently protected. Up to the close of last week the reports show 35,428 immigrants inspected on the leading trunk lines. Of these a little over 5,000 were vaccinated by the inspectors, about 20 per cent of them being primary vaccinations.

When the inspection began many immigrants were found carrying cards obtained on shipboard, certifying to the security of the bearer from liability to small-pox. Many of these were found in the hands both of children and adults who bore no vaccination marks whatever. In the course of ten days all this was stopped, and fraudulent cards of maritime inspection disappeared. One of the worst local scourges of small-pox in Illinois began some two months ago from an immigrant who arrived at Ottawa, carrying one of these fraudulent cards. But there is no present probability that this land inspection will be extended beyond the end of this week. Among letters received from ten States in the Northwest, there is not one which looks upon the change without disapprobation.

HANCOCK AND FREE TRADE.

Judge Black's Recent Declaration Raises a Democratic Row.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, July 12.—Judge Black has created more or less unhappiness among a certain class of Democrats here by his declaration at Chicago the other day that Gen. Hancock would be renominated for the presidency, as "he could not see who else could be named," The free-traders assert that but for the General's unfortunate letter on the eve of the last presidential election declaring that the tariff was only a local issue he would to-day have been in the White House instead of President Arthur. Hence they say: "It would be suicidal in the Democracy to repeat the blunder of having a standard-bearer who failed at a critical moment to take advantage of the situation." The people who talk this way include many Democratic merchants among the importers and ship-owners outside of the professional political circle, whose contributions to campaign funds have heretofore been on a very liberal scale, as well as the doctrinaires and economic philosophers of the New York and Brooklyn Free-Trade clubs proper. Aside from this, unless the alleged personal friends of Gen. Hancock are inaccurately informed as to his sentiments, it may safely be asserted that he would not accept another nomination if it were offered him. He has never so declared in express terms, it is true, but there is good reason for believing that that is how he feels about it.

A BOY'S ADVENTURE,

Which Results in His Being Fined $100 and Costs.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., July 12.—Deputy United States Marshal Johnson brought to this city Monday evening a 16-year-old boy named W. M. Drumm, of Greenfield, Green county, charged with raising a $1 Post-office money order to $21. The next day the young man was fined $100 and costs, amounting to $147 in all, upon pleading guilty. Afterward to a reporter he told the full story as follows: He had seen an advertisement in an Eastern paper of three gold watches for $1 and wanted to get them. He had read in a paper of a man in Texas buying an order for $1 and raising it to $50, and, wanting to test the scheme, purchased an order for $1 and, before leaving the Post-office, raised it to $21, sent it away and in due time received his watches by express. One of them he did not like, and he returned it, accompanied by a letter soundly berating the dealer in cheap watches for trying to palm off a spurious article on him. The boy, who is the son of a respectable farmer, has gone to his home to-day much wiser than he was before this little adventure.

SOUTHERN SENTIMENTS.

The President's Address at the National Educational Association.

SARATOGA, July 12.—The National Educational Association met this morning. Hon. Gustavus J. Orr, of Atlanta, president, delivered the inaugural. He said he was a Southerner by birth, education and sentiment, and he felt he truly represented the bulk of the people as well as the educated classes when he said let by-gones be by-gones, let the dead bury their dead, and let what has been stand. We will busy ourselves with the present which is living. These are the sentiments of the best men of the South, and certainly the people of all sections of the country will heartily respond. The whole address was in this spirit and very cordially received.

Prof. Eli T. Tappar, Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio, read a paper on the university, its place and work in the American system of education. An appeal was made to get influence to bear on Congress to restore a proportion for the National Department of Education, which had been cut down by the present Congress. It was suggested that if it could be gotten into the river and harbor bill it would be liberal enough.

Machine Shops Burned.

NILES, O., July 12.—A fire destroyed Carter's machine shops and foundry last night. Loss, $20,000; insurance, $10,500.

A $20,000 Fire.

CHICAGO, July 12.—A Grand Valley, Penn., special says the extensive extract works here burned. Loss, $20,000; insurance, $10,000.

POLITICAL.

The Offer of the Pennsylvania Stalwarts.

An Important Star Route Witness—Mrs. Scoville's Bouquet—Washington News.

An Important Witness.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—It is understood that the grand jury will to-day hear the testimony of John A. Walsh, formerly a broker in this city, upon whom the Government chiefly relies to sustain its case against Price, Brady and possibly Senator Kellogg. Price formerly resided in New Orleans, where he was a commission merchant and became acquainted with Mr. Kellogg.

J. J. Ellis, who was sub-contractor on the route from San Antonio to Corpus Christi, it is said, testified before the grand jury that Price told him at the National Hotel, in this city, that he had to pay $20,000 to secure the order of expedition which gave him $20,204 a year additional pay. Walsh, who appeared before the grand jury once before, swore, it is said, that a prominent Republican Senator gave him for collection postoffice drafts drawn by Price against pay on the route from San Antonio to Corpus Christi, amounting to $15,000; also a note of Price for $5,000; that in due time the $5,000 note was paid; that the proceeds of it were equally divided between Gen. Brady and the Senator, and that from time to time he collected at the Post-office Department drafts given him by the Senator and handed over the money in equal parts to Brady and the Senator. Word was received here to-day by the Government that Mr. Walsh would be in the city prepared to testify. The risk attendant upon successful prosecution of a case that depends entirely upon the evidence of one man is apparent. Walsh has a suit pending against several members of the Star-Route ring for $37,000. His record as a business man is not of such character as to give the Government most implicit confidence in his good faith, and the result of the hearing before the grand jury next Wednesday is awaited with great interest. Reports connecting the name of a Democratic Senator from the Southwest with that of Senator Kellogg as implicated in the fraudulent transaction on this route are believed to be without foundation, although Senator Maxey, of Texas, was one of the persons who solicited expedition and increase of service allowed on the San Antonio and Corpus Christi route.

Pennsylvania Republicans.

PHILADELPHIA, July 12.—The Republican State Central Committee met this morning, nearly one hundred members present, constituting almost a full representation. Chairman Cooper, upon calling the committee to order, explained that the call for the committee meeting was made under a resolution adopted at Harrisburg, June 21, which stipulated the State Committee should use all honorable means to the end that harmony might be restored in the party. A proposition suggesting that both Stalwart and Independent tickets be withdrawn was submitted on behalf of the Young Republican Club, but it was suggested that before the committee discuss any proposition it would be well that candidates on the regular ticket be present. A committee was then appointed to wait upon those gentlemen and invite them to be present. Soon the candidates, headed by Gen. Beaver, entered the hall, where they were warmly greeted. It is understood several propositions looking to harmonizing the existing troubles in the party were submitted, among them one by Chairman Cooper, which sets forth that the vote of members of the Republican party shall be taken at the primaries to decide whether the regular or independent nominations meet the approval of the party. Another proposition was for an entirely new convention under the rules recently adopted, the nominees of which body are to be candidates of the whole Republican party.

When the committee, appointed to invite the presence of candidates, arrived with those gentlemen, they presented a letter signed by all those occupying places on the ticket in which it was set forth that the candidates would gladly place themselves in the hands of the State Committee, that they would submit their claims to any test deemed wise by that body and would be willing to retire from the ticket if such a course was necessary. Ex-Judge Pettis, of Crawford, then submitted the following four propositions, which were to be placed before the Independents for their consideration and acceptance or rejection:

1. That both tickets be submitted to a popular vote of the Republican party at the primaries.

2. That the Republican party at the primaries relect a ticket by popular vote, the primaries to be open for the candidature of any Republican whatsoever, whether on either of the present tickets or not.

3. That a new convention under the rules adopted by the Continental Hotel conference of Independents be held on the fourth Wednesday in August, the rules to govern said convention to be prepared by ex-Chief Justice Agnew, Hampton L. Carson and Francis B. Reeves.

4. That a new convention be held under the rules adopted by the Republican convention of the 10th of May last, said convention not to be later than the fourth Wednesday in August.

It was decided the chairman of the State Committee be empowered to present these four propositions to the Independents, any one of which will be acceptable to the regulars.

The committee then appointed a finance committee and executive committee to carry on the campaign. Adjourned.

Star Route Cases.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—John A. Walsh and Joseph S. Cochran, an employe in the Post-office Department, were before the new grand jury this morning as witnesses in connection with the Star Route case from San Antonio to Corpus Christi, Texas. J. B. Price, contractor upon this route, was indicted by the last grand jury and has since disappeared. Walsh was sittting in the court-room when the grand jury retired for consultation and was subpœnaed within a short time.

The Guiteau Poisoned Bouquet.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—It is said that the bouquet which Mrs. Scoville endeavored to convey to Guiteau the day preceding the execution has been analyzed, and enough arsenic found in it to kill a dozen men.

Congressional Nominations.

CHICAGO, July 12.—An Upper Sandusky, Ohio, special says the Democrats of the Fifth District nominated George Seney for Congress last night.

House.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The House went into committee on sundry civil bill.

Iowa Live Stock.

CHICAGO, July 12.—A Des Moines special says the following figures, based on the returns to the county assessors, show the number of live stock in the State: Hogs 2,042,000, decrease since a year ago 176,000; cattle 2,044,000, increase 81,000: horses 610,000, increase 29,000; sheep 343,000, about the same as last year. The condition of all stock is less favorable than in previous years.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Thu Senatorial Convention Adjourns Without Doing Anything.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, July 12.—The Senatorial Convention met this morning pursuant to adjournment and commenced with the one hundred and sixty-eighth ballot. The same dead lock continued up to the 187th when a dispute arose about permitting Dr. Brent, of Moniteau county to cast his five-sixth of a vote independent of the majority of his delegation, it being claimed he had no right to cast it for any other candidate, as Moniteau county was instructed for Dr. Gray. A considerable fight was made over this point. The convention then decided to sustain Dr. Brent's position by a majority of three-fifths of a vote. The roll-call on

THE 178TH BALLOT

was then finished with the following result: Walker 15, May 11, Gray 5. Mr. Hazell of Moniteau county then moved that the convention adjourn to meet at Lipton on the 25th inst., which carried by a vote of sixteen for to fifteen against.

A certificate of corporate existence was issued this morning from the office of the Secretary of State to the Safety Elevator Company of St. Louis, half paid up capitol of $12,000. Incorporators, Chas. T. Biser, Harvey I. Coe and Henry D. Mudd.

The State Auditor late yesterday evening registered the new six-per-cent 10 20 compromise bonds of Benton county to the amount of about $100,000, that county having compromised $145,000 of its indebtedness at 96⅞ cents.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 12.—For Tennessee and Ohio Valley—Partly cloudy weather, local rains, variable winds, shifting to northwesterly, stationery or lower temperature, higher pressure. Lower Lake Region—Partly cloudy weather followed by local rain, variable winds, stationary or lower temperature, falling followed by rising barometer. Upper Lake Region and Upper Mississippi Valley—Clearing weather, northwesterly winds, stationary or lower temperature, higher pressure. Lower Missouri Valley—Fair weather, northwesterly winds, stationary or higher temperature and pressure.

Dishonest Employes.

CHICAGO, July 12.—An Omaha special says: Two men named Norman and Waggener are arrested for fraud, embezzlement and burglary of their employers' money, John Pratt & Co., of North Platte. They stole over $7,000.

A Horrible Mystery.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

ATLANTA, GA., July 12.—In Merriwether county yesterday Kise Whitehead (colored) found a little white child nailed in a box on a fence by the roadside, nearly devoured by ants. The baby will die.

Suspended.

BALTIMORE, July 12.—Steinfield, Kerngood & Company, proprietors of the Excelsior Clothing House, suspended. Liabilities not yet known. They had large establisments in Rochester, Buffalo and other cities.

A Dispute Settled.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

LITTLE ROCK, July 12.—In the Choctaw Nation, yesterday, Robert and William Morris, brothers, settled a dispute with pistols. Robert shot William dead and escaped.

Found Murdered.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

PAOLI, IND., July 12.—Martin Archer was found murdered in the woods with three bullet-holes in his head. A man he had a difficulty with is suspected and has fled.

READ our sixth page.

Shot Dead.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SANTA FE, N. M., July 12.—Near Los Lunas yesterday Philo Chaves came home and discovered one Valorques insulting his wife. Chaves shot the insulter dead.

Bank Burglarized.

NEW YORK, July 12.—Last night burglars forced the safe of the Italo American Bank, in the Staats-Zeitung building, and secured $6,000 in greenbacks.

READ our sixth page.

A Spanish Iron-Clad.

MADRID, July 12.—The iron-clad Zaragoza has been ordered from Alexandria to Port Said.

The Legal Mill.

Judge Thayer sat again to-day in Circuit Court No. 5 disposing of general business before the court. Some back tax cases were called and continued till next term. The court will be in session again to-morrow morning, and in the afternoon at 2 o'clock the sidewalk pole case will be heard, involving the right of the Bell Telephone Company to place its poles on the Sixth street side of the Barr dry goods block, thereby encroaching upon the basement walls of the building. Judge Madill appears on the one side of this controversy and Col. Hy. Hitchcock on the other. The issues have been narrowed down and the matter will be disposed of before the court adjourns for the term.

THE "wants" on our sixth page cost ten cents each.

East St. Louis Grain Inspection Case.

The case of State of Illinois vs. Clinton O. Dutcher for inspecting grain without being legally appointed was called in 'Squire Dragon's court in East St. Louis this morning. John B. Bowman, attorney for Dutcher, filed a motion to quash, which was taken under advisement till the State's Attorney could be consulted. This morning's proceedings abounded in abuse and personalities, charges of corruption and fraud being freely made. The case was continued till 3 p. m. to-day, when the testimony in the case will be heard. The impression among the knowing ones is that judgment will be given in favor of Millard.

New Litigation.

C. F. Luehrmann has filed suit on notes against the St. Louis Furniture Company and Thomas E. Bond to recover $2,151 86. It is alleged that the company transferred its property ot the value of $20,000 without consideration.

The Ætna Life Insurance Company has entered suit against Leo Ehrlich, secretary of the Humane Society, and A. Szerenzi on a $5,000 bond given by Ehrlich as agent of the company. It is alleged that he did not account for $1,864 in respect of collections.

Dropped Dead.

John C. Doehn dropped dead on Fourteenth and Poplar streets at 1 p. m. to-day. The body was taken to the Morgue, and $122, a gold watch and chain and several letters found on his person. Doehn was stopping at the Lindell House, and arrived here from Baltimore, Md., July 8.

BOB PATE

Withdraws His Plea of Not Guilty

And Admits He was Guilty of Running a Lottery.

Sentence Deferred—Another Remarkable Development in Court—Pate's Letter.

This morning Judge Laughlin was sufficiently recovered to open the Criminal Court, which met at the usual hour. Ex-Gov. Brown appeared and asked for the discharge of the bond in the Lindsay land fraud cases and moved a dismissal of all cases against the defendant, as he had not been arraigned during the last three terms of court. A few minor matters were disposed of, and Mr. Patrick, stepping to the bar, said: "If your Honor please, I have a matter which I desire to call to the attention of the court." The Judge granted the call of time, and Mr. Patrick retired to the reporters' table, where Robert C. Pate was busily engaged writing. In a few minutes the attorney and his client approached the bar, the latter holding in his hand a sheet of foolscap. Mr. Patrick said the defendant desired to withdraw his plea of not guilty, after which Pate read as follows:

"ST. LOUIS, July 12, 1882.

"If the court please, I some days ago pleaded guilty to setting up and keeping a gambling-house within the city of St. Louis, and I believed and had sufficient reason to believe when I did so that all cases against me of whatever kind would be dismissed, and those against the employes be continued generally, but on that point there seems to be some misunderstanding, and now that I was charged with establishing a lottery, and it is proposed to put me on trial, and feeling from the character of some of the witnesses and the inflamed condition of public sentiment respecting the prosecution that it is impossible for me to get a wholly impartial trial, though I know it should be impossible to show that I had any connection with establishing or maintaining said lottery by the testimony of witnesses of standing or reputation, I therefore desire to withdraw my plea of not guilty and enter a plea of guilty and put myself on the mercy of the court."

The paper was placed in his inside coat pocket while Judge Laughlin asked in what case the defendant desired to plead guilty.

"In No. 10," answered Mr. Patrick.

Laughlin—What is the Circuit Attorney's recommendation?

Normile—Having made the statement in the first of these lottery cases, when Lehndorf pleaded guilty, that I would not make recommendations, I do not think that it would be right for me to depart from the rule. The court knows as well as I do the situation.

With this remarkable finale Col. Normile stepped aside.

Judge Laughlin said: "I will lay these matters over until law day, when they will be taken up in their turn. I intend if I am able to give every man who wants one a hearing."

Some other court matters were called up while Mr. Pate explained to a reporter his unexpected action as follows:

"My reasons are those given in the paper which I read to the court."

"You are really an innocent man pleading guilty then?"

"Well, I cannot say that exactly."

"Then Lehndorf, who swore to sole ownership, was wrong?"

"No. Lehndorf swore to the truth. I did not set up, establish or maintain, but my name was used without my objection, and under the instructions given by Judge Laughlin in Black's case, where he was convicted for saving he represented two-thirds interest for another party, I would be convicted."

"Will McChesney plead guilty also?"

"I don't think he will. He does not think they can produce testimony to show he is not innocent." Pate spoke much as though he was unwilling to suffer a conviction which he thought possible. "I would sooner serve the six months."

"You expect six months in jail then?"

"Well, yes, I do."

"Did you not hear Col. Normile refuse to make any recommendation?"

"Yes; but he did not oppose the lowest sentence which, I think, Judge Laughlin will impose."

"Do you expect to be pardoned by Gov. Crittenden?"

"I have not done anything yet, nor did I do anything before to secure a pardon when I pleaded guilty to keeping a gambling-house. The offenses are the same though, I think. I don't know what the Governor will do."

What the explanation of this remarkable movement is more than Pate's say so, is a thing which cannot be definitely and positively determined. The action or a part of it was determined upon in the court-room a few moments before the announcement was made. If Pate had not pleaded guilty and does not accept sentence, the State can call him as a witness against McChesney, probably with profit. If on next Monday the plea of guilty is accepted and sentence passed, he will preclude their testimony, which doubtless would be damaging to McChesney, to whom the crowd have on bties tacked their colors, Pate's action was a surprise, and in reading the paper printed above he showed much feeling himself. The opinion is that the supremacy of the law is being surely established and the lottery men are now playing a safe game for mutual protection. If any two men are in possession of McChesney's secrets they are Pate and Black. Black is now under conviction, and Pate has pleaded guilty, which renders them both useless to the State as soon as they desire to make themselves such by demanding sentence. Nothing can be done until next Monday morning, to which time the court adjourned.

One gambler, a few minutes after Pate pleaded guilty, defiantly said to one of the witnesses for the prosecution, "You ain't got it in you to convict McChesney. You can't do it." This was said in reference to the plea.

Parents, Make a Note of It.

We will close out this week 500 pairs children's and infants' shoes, in sandals, high buttons and lace, containing over thirteen different styles in fancy colors, buff, blue, bronze, pink, etc. In this lot the children's shoes are with heels, sizes 4 to 7; infants' shoes without heels, sizes 0 to 4. This line has been reduced from $1 25 to 50c a pair to *move them out quick*. Take them in and save the difference.

FAMOUS, Fifth and Morgan.

READ our sixth page.

THE CLEMENTS CHILD.

The Mother's Determened Effort to Remove Him from Doctor Rutledge.

Judge Thompson is hearing, this afternoon, the merits of the Clements child contest. It will be remembered that the mother of the boy applied through Mr. Edmond Garesche, to the judge in chambers of the Court of Appeals, for a writ of habeas corpus to be directed against Doctor Rutledge, whose family have possession of the child, to whom they became much attached. Obeying the order of court the doctor produced the child before Judge Thompson last week, and submitted through Mr. Brockenbrough, his attorney, a return or answer setting forth a deed of adoption held by Doctor Rutledge and bearing the mother's signature. The hearing of the case was set for to-day, and Mr. Garesche has filed a reply in behalf of the mother, in substance as follows: For a long time prior to the deed of adoption Chas. B. Clements was in the care and control of Dr. William W. Rutledge, who kept him for on behalf of his mother, Mrs. Sallie D. Clements. Said deed was not executed for the purposes therein set forth Mrs. Clements alleges, but it was expressly understood and agreed between the two parties that the deed was to be signed by Sallie D. Clements solely for the purpose of authorizing Dr. Rutledge to collect and receipt for certain money coming to the child on account of certain injuries received by him, having been run over in the street. At the time of the execution of the deed Edgar Fleming, it is alleged, advised Mrs. Clements that it was necessary for her to sign the deed before the money could be paid and in accordance with said advice she executed and delivered the deed to Dr. Rutledge. Mrs. Clements further avers that, in furtherance of said understanding and at the same time, Dr. Rutledge delivered to Mrs. Clements his written agreement, as follows:

ST. LOUIS, March 1st, 1882.

This is to certify that Mrs. Sallie D. Clements can have her son, Chas. B. Clements, at any time she calls for him. W. V. RUTLEDGE.

Thereafter Mrs. Clements made a demand upon the said doctor for the possession of the said child and the doctor refused to deliver him up. It seems that the mother is a widow, and the child for some time was in the care of the Catholic Orphan Board. Judge Thompson in deciding the case will be guided by court rulings in similar cases and the welfare of the child will be the first consideration in disposing of its custody. The statutes clearly direct that in the appointment of a guardian the religious question shall be considered and the same guardian appointed shall be of the religious belief as the parent. Mrs. Clements has made a strenuous effort to remove her child from the Rutledge family roof, and she has been arrested for raising disturbances at the Doctor's residence. She vehemently declares that the Doctor shall not retain the child in any case, and the conflict is about as sanguinary as any child contest that ever figured in the courts.

Comfort at Low Figures.

We offer this week 1,000 pairs *Gents' Fine Silk Embroidered Slippers*, hand sewed and opera cut. Reduced from $2 25 to $1 a pair to clear them out, sizes 6, 7 and 8. Come now.

FAMOUS, Fifth and Morgan.

READ our sixth page.

THE CONDITION OF CORN.

A Full and Fair Report on the Present Crop.

Messrs. E. M. Samuel & Sons have received from their numerous correspondents throughout the West and Northwest very full reports on this year's corn crop. The total number of returns from nine States was 396, of which 96 were from Illinois, 92 from Iowa, 40 from Missouri, 48 from Kansas, 18 from Nebraska, 37 from Indiana, 29 from Ohio, 18 from Wisconsin and 18 from Michigan. A summary of these reports makes a very good showing of the present condition of corn, the poorest reports coming from Illinois and the best from Kansas. The preceding report of Samuel & Sons of a week ago were about half fair and good, and the other half poor. It will be noticed that this week's report shows a marked improvement, with only 112 poor out of the 336 reports. The following is a full summary:

CONDITION OF GROUND.

	Good.	Fair.	Poor.
Illinois	6	39	51
Iowa	11	45	36
Missouri	25	6	9
Kansas	39	9	..
Nebraska	15	3	..
Indiana	18	13	6
Ohio	12	12	5
Wisconsin	5	9	4
Michigan	9	8	1
Total	140	144	112

PROGRESS WITH CULTIVATION.

	Very Little.	Cult. Once.	Twice.	Three Times.	Four Times.	Five Times.
Illinois	22	11	37	20	2	..
Iowa	27	13	39	12	1	..
Mo.	4	2	7	10	11	4
Kans.	1	8	..	17	15	3
Neb.	..	..	11	6	1	..
Ind.	8	7	11	9	1	..
Ohio	1	4	9	11	2	..
Wis.	2	6	7	2	..	..
Mich.	2	6	3	3	4	..
Total,	68	57	124	91	36	7

REMARKS.

	Selling Surplus.	Holding Surplus.	No Surplus.
Illinois	7	27	56
Iowa	5	10	33
Missouri	1	1	17
Kansas	6	1	38
Nebraska	..	..	18
Indiana	..	4	31
Ohio	1	4	20
Wisconsin	4	2	16
Michigan	..	1	16
Total	24	50	245

READ our sixth page.

Seeing Is Believing.

The muddy river water is made pure as crystal by the Stevens Filter. Call and see for yourself at the Simmons Hardware Company.

READ our sixth page.

A Deserted Wife's Death.

A telegram was received at the Coroner's office this morning from the City Hospital to the effect that Elizabeth Warder, aged 43 years, and admitted last night, had died this morning at 8:30 o'clock. Deceased had lived at No. 2377 Papin street, in destitute circumstances. About a month ago her husband left her, taking with him a 17-year-old son named Jacob. After desertion the woman got sick, and was finally sent to the hospital yesterday. The body will be removed to the Morgue and an inquest held.

ADVERTISE for what you want for ten cents in the POST-DISPATCH.

Charitable Insurance Companies.

The Insurance Department received a letter with inclosures from James H. Brown, of St. Joseph, Mo., asking permission to act as agent in this State for the Northwestern Mutual Benefit Association, of Detroit, Michigan. It is another case of a company who are anxious to have policy-holders on whom to exercise their charity and benevolence. The Commissioner refused his consent.

TEN cents invested in a "want" in the POST-DISPATCH brings you in communication with 100,000 people.

The Le Bourgeois Estate.

Judge Thayer to-day ordered a decree in partition and sale in the matter of the suit of J. Charless Le Bourgeois and others against Charlotte J. Charless. Chas. H. Turner was appointed Commissioner and the bond was fixed at $20,000.

The Hoodlum Murderer.

To-day James Gordon, who killed Raymond Troxler by plunging a knife into him, March 17, 1880, in his own saloon, was discharged from jail, and will, with a friend of his widowed mother, go to work in Tennessee.

THE want advertisements are on the sixth page.

ABOUT TOWN.

COMMON grades of lumber is expected to advance 50c per thousand feet in a few days.

GEORGE A. MILLARD & Co. were fined $25 for obstructing the wharf. They failed to respond, and an execution will be issued.

THE Russian exiles are doing as well as could be expected. Work has been procured for about one-third of them, and the remainder are anxious for mechanical positions.

IN the First District Police Court, this morning, Judge Jecko fined H. W. Waize $100 and costs for keeping an unlicensed dramshop. The defendant did not appear and the case went by default.

A TEAM of horses attached to a barrel wagon belonging to Erkortter's cooper shop on the corner of Thirteenth and Montgomery streets, ran away and collided with a street lamp on the north side of Bates street, between Lewis and Main. The lamp was shattered.

THE "wants" on our sixth page cost ten cents each.

CITY PERSONALS.

Mrs. H. Fayart, of Springfield, Ill., is the guest of Mrs. Boneau, 2007 Exchange street.

Mr. D. G. Tutt leaves this evening for Nebraska, where he will recuperate a few weeks.

TEN cents invested in a "want" in the POST-DISPATCH brings you in communication with 100,000 people.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

Second Annual Convention of the National Association.

Proceedings at Pope's Theater—Addresses by the President, Chas. W. Slayback and Others—Committee Reports.

All the delegates to the second annual convention of the National Association of Commercial Travelers arrived in the city last night and this morning and are registered at the Southern Hotel, which is the headquarters of the association. About sixty members are in attendance. A meeting of the Executive Committee was held in the gentlemen's parlor of the hotel at 9:30 o'clock, with Mr. George C. Webster, of Indianapolis, in the chair. The following application was read by the secretary, Mr. S. H. Soyster:

MEMPHIS, TENN., June 28, 1882.

We, the members of the Commercial Travelers' Association of Memphis, Tenn., being desirous of having our association united with the National Association of Commercial Travelers of the United States of America, do hereby make application to the Executive Board of said association for membership, and inclose the required membership fees for nine members.

T. J. FOSTER, President.
WM. GAY, Secy. and Treas.

The application was granted. Mr. James Eaton, of New York, president of the National Association, stated that last February the executive committee received an application for membership from the Shoe and Leather Dealers' Association of the United States. He considered the association would be a desirable addition to the membership of the National Commercial Travelers' Association, and inquired what disposition had been made of the application. The Secretary stated in reply to Mr. Eaton that he had corresponded with Mr. Vegtard, secretary of the Shoe and Leather Dealers' Association, a number of times, but that no reply had been received from him. In view of the statement of Mr. Soyster the application of the Shoe and Leather Dealers' Association was laid on the table. There being no further business before the executive committee, they adjourned and met past ten o'cock the delegates formed in line and took their way to Pope's Theater. Mr. James H. Eaton, president, and Secretary Soyster headed the procession. The line of march was from the hotel north on Fifth street to Olive street, and west on Olive to Ninth street.

THE THEATER

had been handsomely decorated and the word "Welcome," in immortelles, suspended over the center of the stage, greeted the members and delegates as they filed into the auditorium. The space reserved for each delegation was appropriately designated by a handsomely painted banner. The following local organizations are represented: The Commercial Travelers' Association of New York; the Western Commercial Travelers' Association of St. Louis; the Missouri Commercial Travelers' Association of Sedalia; the Indiana Commercial Travelers' Association of Indianapolis; the New England Commercial Travelers' Association of Boston; the Cleveland Commercial Travelers' Association, of Cleveland; the Michigan Commercial Travelers' Association, of Detroit; the Memphis Commercial Travelers' Association, of Memphis; the California Commercial Travelers' Association, of San Francisco, and the Northwestern Traveling Men's Association, of Chicago. The delegates having taken their proper places, President Eaton called the convention to order. He said:

"GENTLEMEN—The time for holding the second annual convention of the National Association of the Commercial Travelers of the United States has arrived, and you will please be in order Gentlemen, we meet to-day as the representatives of over two hundred thousand commercial travelers. We have assembled from all parts of our great country merely to look at each other and exchange fraternal greetings, nor to organize a mutual admiration society. We have got something to do and we mean business. What it is and how to do it will be developed and demonstrated during the convention. While there may possibly be honest difference of opinions, I trust that our work will be done in all harmony and that nothing will occur to mar the good feeling which should always exist at our meetings. I now have the pleasure of presenting to you, in the absence of Hon. Wm. L. Ewing, Mayor of the city, who, I am sorry is unable to be present, his secretary, Mr. Smith, and Mr. Chas. E. Slayback, President of the Merchants' Exchange, each of whom has a word of welcome to extend."

Mr. Lyndon A. Smith, in response to the invitation of President Eaton, said:

"MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN—Mayor Ewing, on leaving his office last evening, expressed to me his gratification at the prospect of meeting your body this morning. I learned early to day that he is ill at his home and unable to be present. Mayor Ewing was himself, during his early years, a commercial traveler in the West and the far West, and is thoroughly familiar with all the pleasures and hardships of the road. You may be assured that it would afford him extreme pleasure in meeting you. The people of St. Louis feel the compliment you have done them in selecting this city as the place of your meeting and will do everything to make you feel that your welcome is a hearty one. Mr. President and gentlemen, once more I welcome you to St. Louis. I will ask the secretary to read the letter which I wrote explaining the Mayor's absence."

Secretary Soyster accordingly read the following letter:

EXECUTIVE DEP'T, MAYOR'S OFFICE, ST. LOUIS, July 12, 1882.

Robert E. Young, Esq., Chairman of Committee, etc.:

DEAR SIR—The Mayor telegraphs me this morning from his house that he is quite unwell, and will not be able to come up to the office to-day. It will be a disappointment to him that he will thus be compelled to fail in his engagement to welcome your guests this morning at Pope's Theater. He charges me to convey to them his kind regards, and his hearty regrets that he cannot have the pleasure of meeting with them. Respectfully,

LYNDON A. SMITH,
Private Secretary.

President Eaton responded to Com. Smith's address in a neat and happy speech.

The next speaker was

MR. CHARLES E. SLAYBACK, WHO SAID:

"MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN—The pleasant duty has been assigned me to bid you welcome to our city, and in the name of our merchants to assure you of the high esteem with which your society is looked upon by the large body of men who control the great commercial interests of this city. Having been myself engaged in the occupation of a traveling man, I know all about its duties, its trials, its inconveniences. The dusty railroad, the small, crowded hotel, the monotony of the dining-room, the cheap cigar in the office, the landlord with his dipe, who sits ready to light the lamp and show you up to your dismal room when you wish to retire, the struggle among the fresh arrivals to secure the best rooms—all these things are familiar to me.

"A few years ago the country merchant visited the city from two to four times each year to select his stock of goods. Now it is a matter of choice with him whether he comes or not, for he has right at his door samples in profusion—dry goods, hardware, boots and shoes, willow and wooden ware, drugs, clothing, patent medicines, and in fact the latest types of every invention calculated to supply the wants of the human race. I remember the last time I was out, the train stopped late one night at a little town. I was directed to the boarding house, where I applied for supper, and in due time the thin warmed over coffee, stale bread and the strong butter were announced as ready. The old lady with her specs stood beside the table to greet us. I asked her how was business. She replied, 'Very dull, indeed; and were it not for the trotting merchant I could not make expenses.'

"There are many terms used for commercial travellers, as doubtless all of you have heard. The life you lead, far from your homes, surrounded by strangers, the many idle moments you spend in waiting for trains or customers, cause you to be restless and in quest of diversions. You are liable to temptations that men in regular routine of business do not come in contact with. Any thinking man who takes the general view of the situation can arrive at no other conclusion than to feel your association as a class is composed of men of unusual character and intelligence. In the first place, you must be industrious and capable to merit from your employers that confidence they repose in you to represent their interests in the country and to be the judge of men and credits, when disposing of goods. In the second place, when in contract with the country merchants you must be honorable and truthful in order to command their respect and confidence in such representations as you make. Thus it is you are no ordinary set of men. Now what is your future? None before us who have a proper ambition but expects some day to be in business for himself. Few of you realize the rough paths you choose to tread. I remember when a boy, to have heard a distinguished man lecture on the life of the merchant. Taking 100 as a basis, ninety-three would fail once; sixty-seven, twice; forty-three, three times; twenty-eight, four times, and eleven, all the time. How true this is I do not know, but is a record of the ups and downs of business life, and it demands from you a constant sympathy and consideration for each other, and I desire to have you remember that it is your duty to cling close together and do nothing in competing for trade that is not honorable and upright. And you will hold the standard of this society so high that to be a member of it will be a credit and an honor to each one. Again I assure you of a hearty welcome to our city."

The response to Mr. Slayback's speech was delivered by

MR. A. METCALFE,

of New York, who said: "My experience on the road has taught me what reception I am going to get the moment I meet a man. If he hands me his finger tips I feel a cold shudder go down my back; I know that I am not at home. But when he extends me his whole hand and gives mine a hearty shake, I feel that I have met a friend. Well, I feel that in coming to St. Louis this great city has stretched forth her whole hand, and that our welcome is sincere. The fame of this great city has spread itself over the whole world and there is no place to which the commercial traveler comes with so much pleasure as to this city. Formerly our travelers came to St. Louis with their samples, but now the representatives of some business houses come to our doors with their goods and challenge our admiration and respect for their uprightness in dealing. I am sure I express the sentiments of every delegate when I say that we are happy to meet the people of St. Louis."

MR. I. R. TRASK,

president of the Western Commercial Travelers', of St. Louis, was next introduced and delivered a short address.

MR. WEBSTER, OF INDIANA,

in responding to Mr. Trask, said that this was an age of organization and co-operation. Modern society was so complex that nothing could be done without organization. Therefore he thought that so large a body as the commercial travelers, numbering over 200,000, should organize for mutual benefit and protection. They should organize to obtain concessions from railroads, not only in transportation, but in baggage rates. Besides the organization was necessary to uphold and improve the moral status of the members. Therefore the National Association had been formed. He felt full of gratitude toward the city and its officers, to the Mayor, to the President of the Merchants' Exchange, to Mr. Trask and others. The hospitality shown was warm and thorough, and he took occasion to thank all who were interested for their efforts.

President Eaton then announced

THE FOLLOWING COMMITTEES:

On Finance, Messrs. Simpson of Sedalia, Trask of St. Louis, and Ross of New York. On credentials, Messrs. Chase of Chicago, Page of Detroit and Soyster of St. Louis.

The president then called for the reading of the minutes of the last annual meeting held in Detroit in July, 1881. Secretary Soyster read the minutes, which were long. The minutes were adopted. The president called for reports, and the secretary and treasurer submitted his. The associations composing the national body had all increased in membership. The bill now before Congress preventing the enforcement of taxes on commercial travelers was in the hands of the Judiciary Committee, and he recommended that the convention should urge its adoption. The application of the Memphis association for membership had been filed, and he urged its acceptance. The Railroad Committee had met the general passenger and ticket agents in St. Louis in September, 1881, and in New York City in March, 1882. The chairman of the committee would make a full report, and as secretary and treasurer he submitted a statement which showed a balance of $134 28. The report was referred to the Examining and Finance Committee. The report of the Executive Committee was verbally made by the president and consisted simply of the announcement that the Memphis Association has been received into the National and the delegates were invited to seats. The report of the Railroad Committee was then called for.

Mr. Webster, of Indianapolis, the Chairman of the committee, said that the committee had attended a convention of passenger agents in St. Louis, but were denied a hearing. They, however, succeeded in getting a document before the convention containing their demands, and in compliance with its demands the convention appointed a committee of conference, which after successfully evading the travelers' committee for twenty minutes reported to the convention that they had been "unable to find the committee." The truth of this report was contradicted by by the travelers' committee in the St. Louis papers. They were treated in a contemptuous manner by the majority of the convention. The committee worked upon the New York Passenger Agents' Convention, but were treated by them in an even more unkind manner. The committee, however, had kept up a constant correspondence with railroad officials and an agitation of the cause in the newspapers, and some of the concessions recently made by the roads might be attributable to their movements. The committee believed that by legitimate methods their ends could be obtained, and counseled moderation and caution in the work of the convention.

The president then declared a recess of ten minutes in order to let the Examining and Finance Committee and the Committee on Credentials do their work.

At the conclusion of recess the president announced that the Examining and Finance Committee requested more time. More time was granted.

Mr. Simpson declining to serve on the committee, the president appointed Mr. Kiulk, of Chicago, in his place.

The Committee on Credentials reported the associations and delegates.

The president then read his annual address. At the conclusion, Mr. Chase moved that a committee of one from each delegation be appointed to formulate a plan of action for the convention, which was done.

A communication was received from Chicfanati, expressing the sympathy of the local Travelers' Association with the objects and purposes of the convention. At half-past 1 the convention adjourned. This afternoon the members and their ladies will take a trip to Montesano Springs on the Charles P. Chouteau.

The Flower Mission.

The regular meeting of the ladies of the Flower Mission was held as usual this morning. The city donations of both flowers and papers were the largest this week, consisting of nineteen contributions. Nine bouquets were received from Webster Station, four baskets of flowers from Kirkwood Station and sixfifty bouquets from the Sandoval Flower Mission, of Sandoval, Ill. The following was the order of to-day's distribution: St. Luke's Hospital, 30 bouquets and 30 papers; Female Hospital, 100 papers, 175 bouquets and 3 dozen lemons; City Hospital, 180 papers, 1 basket of peaches, 3 dozen lemons and 225 bouquets; Children's Hospital, 12 papers, 19 bouquets; Good Samaritan, 8 bouquets and 25 papers.

The Federal Court.

Judge Krekel presided to-day over a session of the United States District Court in the absence of Judge Treat, who is in the Northwest. The business before the court was chiefly the allowance of the accounts of the Federal officers, attorney, marshal, commissioners, clerk, etc. This is a mere formality, for the accounts are sent on to Washington, D. C., where the overhauling takes place, and the reductions are made prior to payment. The District Court will not be in session again until September. United States District Attorney Bliss is summering East with his family.

Mail Facilities.

Superintendent Warfield, of the Mail Service, received directions to-day from Washington to provide an evening mail by the night train on the Iron Mountain Road for Potosi and Ironton. This facility is the result of an application of Congressman Chady.

The schedule of the Baltimore and St. Louis double daily fast mail, via the O. & M., Marietta and Cincinnati and B. & O. roads, figures to-day in the general postal bulletin. The morning train from St. Louis reaches Baltimore at 3:20 the following afternoon and the night train at 7:35 the second morning.

Bridal Bulletin.

Marriage licenses were granted this morning to the following applicants: Fred Grampp and Matilda Niehoi; George H. Herget and Margaret Weaver; Lawrence T. Ayers and Rosa W. Meier.

THE NIXIE MAIDEN.

The Nixie maiden, so white and soft
(Drift o' the wave and foam o' the sea),
The Nixie maiden, so white and soft,
How shall I tell what she did to me?

She came through the waves when the fair moon shone
(Drift o' the wave and foam o' the sea);
She came where I walked on the sands alone,
With a heart as light as a heart may be.

Soft as the crest where it combs and curls
(Drift o' the wave and foam o' the sea),
White as the glint of her own white pearls,
The Nixie maiden, she came to me.

She looked in my eyes; she smiled and sighed
(Drift o' the wave and foam o' the sea),
She said she was weary of wind and tide,
She said she would stay on the shore with me.
—[Atlantic.

HERBERT SPENCER.

His Proposed Visit to America—How He Lives at Home.

New York Special to Chicago Times.

Of all the illustrious foreigners who have visited America, from Talleyrand in his early days to Charles Kingsley and Dickens, none have ever received a heartier welcome than the people of this country will be glad to give a distinguished gentleman who is about to arrive. Mr. Herbert Spencer is expected to reach New York about the 21st inst. His coming has been long deferred, and the purposes of his visit are different from those he had in view when, two years ago, he contemplated a trip around the world. Then he desired to visit this new field of observation in order to extend his social studies. He was coming, note-book in hand, to study the social tendencies and the institutions of the Americans. Circumstances interferred with the fulfillment of his design, and although he did not give it up, it was understood to be postponed for some years. Mr. Spencer finds himself now in poor health and he has been enjoined to discontinue his studies and literary pursuits for some months at least. He visits this country, therefore, for a change of scene and complete rest from work. To this end, it is said, he hopes to travel quietly through the country, avoiding for the most part any attention on the part of the public that might retard his recuperation. It is quite likely that he will not be so accessible to newspaper reporters as most eminent foreigners are on visiting this country. He is not fond of general society, as might be expected of one who has lived all his days a rather sedentary and a very studious life. It is said that he is averse to meeting many strangers. When he is at home he lives in bachelor apartments at Bayswater, London. His closest friends are found among the philosophic sect, which until recently included Darwin, Lewes and George Eliot, and whose most conspicuous members to-day are Spencer, Huxley and Tyndall. In the evening he often meets these congenial friends and others who, if not equally eminent, are allied with them in aspirations and attainments. His mornings are usually devoted to literary labor. He is in the habit of first dictating to an amanuensis and then laboriously reviewing his manuscript. He is a member of the Athenæum Club, where he often goes in the afternoon to play billiards. He is very fond of the game, and in it finds one of his chief resources for recreation. In politics he is a liberal, and in most things has been substantially in accord with Gladstone and John Bright. For the petty details of politics he has no liking, but in politics of the larger sort he takes a deep interest. He is in moderate circumstances, and would indeed be poor if he had not been rendered independent, in a small way, some years ago by a legacy left him by a distant kinsman. The works which have immortalized his name have not been able to put bread into his mouth. The more popular of his works, such as his "Education," and "Essays," and "Social Statics," yielded him a fair return for his labor, but on the great work to whose production he has given the best years of his life, "The Synthetic Philosophy of Herbert Spencer," he has spent several thousand pounds. Though England is proud of Spencer as her foremost thinker, his books are a very small sale there. In a pecuniary sense the United States has been a much more liberal patron of the philosopher. He has found in this country many appreciative readers, and the principles of sociology as he has expounded them have been deeply pondered and widely diffused here, and many of them have been carried into practice. Herbert Spencer, more thoroughly than any philosophical writer of the age, has made social science intelligible to the common people, by looking at human nature in all its aspects, and not merely from the standpoint of the logician or theologian.

The route he will take in this country is not yet known here. While in the East he will partake of the hospitality of a number of representative citizens who have relations of personal friendship with him.

THAT great dermatologist, Dr. O. W. Benson, of Baltimore, has prepared his favorite prescription for general use, and now any person, however poor, can get the benefit of his best treatment for skin diseases. It consists of both external and internal treatment.

English Newspaper Blunders.

London Letter to Chicago Times.

You know the average intelligence of English journalists concerning American affairs. A very charming specimen of this was given in a "leader" published this morning in the Daily Telegraph. That veracious and well-informed sheet tells its readers that:

"The latest novelty in conferences is a National Drunkards' Conference, which has been held at Arnold's, in Indiana. It was attended by about twenty thousand drunkards from all parts of the United States."

The writer of the above was led into error by a misprint of a cablegram from the United States, announcing a convention held by the Dunkers or Dunkards, a peculiar religious sect of whose beliefs and worship you probably know more than I can tell you. Still, as the gentleman who wrote the above (the Hon. Frank Lawley) has been in America for some years, he should know better than to fall into such a trap. Mr. Lawley proceeds as follows:

"The Thermopylitan three hundred or the illiberal four hundred of Carpet-weavington-cum-Strikely-on-Smokey-on-Sewer, or the six hundred who rode into the valley of death at Balaklava, or Garibaldi's Migiia di Marsala; the retreat of the ten thousand yet remains in the pages of Xenophon a concrete picture;" and adds that nothing, no spectacle, however heroic, grand or sublime, can compare with this bizarre assemblage of "twenty thousand drunkards." However, being an exceedingly astute Englishman and a far-searching-for-the-truth journalist, the Hon. Mr. Lawley at last discovers the true inwardness of this mystery, and it is in these terms he avows it: "The drunken husband is the skeleton in the American cupboard—literally in the cupboard, for therein he often keeps the whisky bottle, from which he surreptitiously gulps. He is not by any means confined to the lower strata of society. He may be a stoker or he may be a Senator. He may not take so much as a glass of wine at his dinner—and at the vast majority of American dinner tables only cold water is drunk—he may be never seen to enter a bar; yet will he contrive, somehow or another, to tipple away his health, his fortune and his reason—the gown off his wife's back and the shoes off his own feet." The Hon. Lawley proceeds to paint a very gloomy picture indeed of American drunkenness and American drunkards, and winds up his sermon with the statement that we Americans want a "cold-water boom" —"a new excitement, a new sensation, hostile to cobblers and cocktails." "The hymn-singing crusade turned out to be a fizzle, not altogether destitute of the attributes of a fraud. Sermons, lectures, tracts, and even panoramas of a temperance nature have been tried ad infinitum, and the drunkards' congress is the last desperate outcome of the American total abstinence party, who seem at their wits' end to devise means of grappling with an evil which afflicts not only the surface but rages in the deeper vitals of Anglo-Saxon life on both sides of the Atlantic."

Considering the notorious fact that the governmental statistics of the two countries prove that Great Britain, with a population of about thirty-six millions, consumes more spirits and beer annually than the United States, with a population of fifty-two millions, the appropriateness—to say nothing of the delicacy—of the Hon. Mr. Lawley's temperance sermon, as addressed to our fellow-countrymen, may be questioned. However, the Hon. Mr. Lawley's geographical knowledge is not to be questioned or cavilled at, for he informs his readers that Topeka is in Texas!

THE Pretzel machine of the Dozier-Weyl Cracker Co. is a marvel of mechanical ingenuity, and the Pretzels made in it are far superior to the ones made by hand.

The Indian's Future.

Bill Nye in the Laramie Boomerang.

The question of what is to be the glorious ultimately of the red man in America is one which demands of us, as a people, serious consideration. Will a few fleeting years extirpate and exterminate from the face of the earth a race which has long filled our fourth readers and our school declamations with crude oratory, existing only as a smoke-tanned, beadtrimmed memory? Will the beautiful picture of the brunette Indian maiden at last become nothing but the frontispiece of a time-honored legend and the trade-mark of a fine-cut factory? Let us hope that it will not.

We have crossed the wide ocean and wrested from these people their lands, and then, to add insult to injury, we have taught them the mysteries of our civilization.

With the white man came the doctrine of vicarious atonement and the open-back shirt. He brought with him the dictionary and the garden hose, salvation and saleratus. The tale was soon told, and now on the vertebræ of the continent the telephone and the morning papers are crowding the red widower and the pigeon-toed scion of Powhatan into the moaning sea. The restless waves of civilization and soap have crowded old Rise-Up-William Riley and the whole tribe into the black night of forgetfulness and death. Gradually he has picked up his household goods and his wife and upright piano, and stolen toward the couch of dying day. Now he stands upon the rocky battlements that border on new States, and, bathed in red sunlight and nothing else in particular, he shakes hands with his approaching doom.

Had he taken more kindly to the bath-tub of the pale-face and fraternized more adequately with the crash towel of the European, his oblivion would have been less speedy and the black tom-cat night of eternal sleep less formerly.

Silent and unrelenting, unmoved above the broad cemetery of his people, stolidly awaiting forgetfulness and death, we cannot help admiring the brawny brave with the undaunted eye and the buckskin pants with the seat cut off. Nature gave to thee, thou dusky warrior, strength like the eagle and swiftness in the chase, but in her wisdom denied thee the copper lining that is required to meet and conquer the vintage of a progressive age. The mountain lion may meet thee and yield up his life at thy hands, but the juice of the centipede, that is distilled by the pale-face and sold to thee, tangles up the duodenum and cracks the crown sheet of the digester.

Brave orator of the school-book, stern relic of the days of Pocahontas, we watch with tear-dimmed eyes thy closing hours. Adieu, thou indian mother, standing on the steep, precipitous shores of eternity. Behind thee rest the dead heroes of thy race, and at thy side the brindle relic of a mighty tribe of Indian dogs, fatigued and listless, gets his favorite flea. No one can look upon this sad and smoky group unmoved—the fading remnants of a glorious petty larceny mob. Had he adopted the Prince Albert coat and the doctrine of a protective tariff, instead of the plug hat and the whisky-sour, his future might have been a resplendent one and his life less clouded with failure and remorse.

We should learn from this to shun the errors which have busted the glorious future of the red man. Let us profit by his example and eschew the flowing bowl. We should also avoid the exposure of an out-door life. A constant communion with nature and wet feet shortens life, and clouds the pathway with gloom and catarrh.

EAT pretzels. They cure dyspepsia.

A Powerful Preacher.

From the New York Tribune.

Our sympathies go out toward the Rev. H. Newman Wright, whose tribulations were recounted in Thursday's Tribune. There seems to be something the matter with the spiritual seed which he sows. The greater part of it comes up tares. The people he ministers to develop all kinds of carnal eccentricities. He has been preaching only a few months in the cultivated community of New-Lots on Long Island, yet he has succeeded in making two churches out of one small one, and in forcing his own resignation. He is said to relish this because he and the officers of the church cannot agree. What the particulars of the disagreement are we are not informed, but are led to surmise their character by a graphic recital of developments which the Rev. Mr. Wright's preaching caused in other places.

He was formerly pastor of a church in Northfield, the narrative states, and was there accused of setting fire to the church. Whether he had an insurance policy upon it, or whether he desired to purify it and could think of no other way, it is not explained. He naturally objected to the accusation, and sued the brother who made it for libel. It is easy to imagine the effect which would be produced upon the spiritual condition of the church by the minister's engaging in a libel suit with a member who said he had tried to burn the sacred building. The incident certainly imparted great life to the church, and excited unprecedented interest in its affairs. Upon one Saturday night the discontented members, animated by a laudable desire to contribute their share to the general liveness, caught a polecat and placed it in the church, the object being, as one of them playfully remarked, to make a "strong church" on Sunday. It may be that they were on the side of the clergyman in the libel suit and wished to show that the church ought to be burnt. At another time, whether before or after the advent of the polecat, the narrative is not clear, the choir met for rehearsal. An amiable controversy arose concerning the time and tunes to which the hymns were to be sung, and soon became so animated that the organ was hustled out of the loft and precipitated to the floor of the church below. Whatever may be said about that manner of closing the discussion, it must be admitted that it was final.

After these spirited performances by the gentle sheep of his flock, the shepherd withdrew, taking with him his libel suit, which is still pending. The officers of his subsequent charge at New-Lots seem to have taken the alarm and to have cut his career short before his preaching had worked the congregation up to the polecat pitch. He has departed after merely dividing the church, an accomplishment which must be a disappointment to him after his brilliant success at Northfield. It is announced that he will go next to Parishville, N. Y. His career there will be watched with interest. He is apparently a very powerful preacher. No congregation will ever sleep long under his preaching, especially if the organ loft is over their heads and the choir is composed of excitable material.

EAT our new Pretzels. Their use will be found of great benefit in dyspepsia.

DOZIER-WEYL CRACKER CO.

The Royal Polynesian.

From the New York Tribune.

Not many people attach much current interest to the Tonga Islands, or think of them, save as having given a name to the perfume of snuff. Yet King George, monarch of the 150 islets and 26,000 inhabitants, is second to none in royal dignity. He has a Parliament, containing a Treasury Bench and an Opposition, and in 1870, when the Franco-German war broke out, he issued a solemn proclamation of "strict neutrality." His son, David Unga, is equally ambitious, and aspires to nothing less than a marriage with some royal princess enrolled in the Almanach de Gotha. But royal sire and royal son together do not surpass in splendor one of his own subordinates, the Governor of Varari, who sways delegated authority over some 2,000 persons. He lives in a gorgeous palace, has his table furnished with gold and silver plate, is attended by liveried retainers and wears a resplendent court costume that cost $1,000. And the greatness of the scion of Polynesian progress is fully rounded out by betting a little, playing poker a little and going to church only once a Sunday, "because English gentlemans think much preach no good."

Oscar Wilde and His Negro Valet.

From the Atlanta Constitution.

Night before last, when Oscar Wilde's agent appeared at the union ticket-office, he asked for three first-class tickets to Savannah and for three sleeping-car tickets. After Mr. Thweatt had supplied the agent's demands the agent stated that one of the tickets was intended for Mr. Wilde's valet, a colored man. Mr. Thweatt informed the agent that it was against the rules of the company to sell sleeping-car tickets to colored persons, and requested the return of the ticket, promising to refund the money, but the agent declined to do as requested. Thweatt then went into the sleeping-car where Mr. Wilde and his servant were and stated the case to them, out they both declined to change the programme they had marked out. Mr. Wilde said that he had never been interfered with before, and persisted in having his darkey retain his sleeping-car ticket. Seeing all argument useless, Mr. Thweatt approached Steve Henderson, the porter of the sleeping-car, and, soliciting his aid, posted him. Steve then went to Mr. Wilde's valet and told him that the train would go through Jonesboro, and if the people saw a negro in the sleeper they would annoy him. This had more effect than all of Mr. Thweatt's talk, and in a few seconds the sleeping-car ticket had been returned, and Mr. Wilde's valet had vacated the berth.

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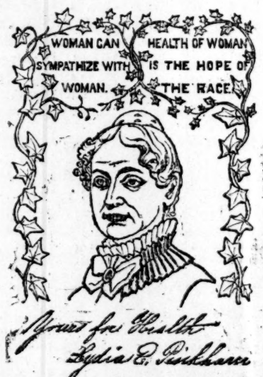

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FOR ALL WEAKNESSES of the generative organs of either sex, it is second to no remedy that has ever been before the public; and for all diseases of the KIDNEYS it is the Greatest Remedy in the World.
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LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S BLOOD PURIFIER will eradicate every vestige of Humors from the Blood, at the same time will give tone and strength to the system. As marvellous in results as the Compound.
Both the Compound and Blood Purifier are prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price of either, $1. Six bottles for $5. The Compound is sent by mail in the form of pills, or of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Enclose 3 cent stamp. Send for pamphlet. Mention this Paper.
LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS cure Constipation, Biliousness and Torpidity of the Liver. 25 cents.
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Diphtheria & Sore Throat. Use the Extract promptly. It is a sure cure. Delay is dangerous.
Catarrh. The Extract is the only specific for this disease, Cold in Head, &c. Our "Catarrh Cure," specially prepared to meet serious cases, contains all the curative properties of the Extract; our Nasal Syringe is invaluable for use in catarrhal affections, is simple and unexpensive.
Sores, Ulcers, Wounds, Sprains and Bruises. It is soothing, cooling and cleansing. Use our Ointment in connection with the Extract; it will aid in healing, softening and in keeping out the air.
Burns and Scalds. For allaying heat and pain it is unrivaled, and should be kept in every family ready for use in case of accidents. A dressing of our Ointment will aid in healing and prevent scars.
Inflamed or Sore Eyes. It can be used without the slightest fear of harm, quickly allaying all inflammation and soreness without pain.
Earache, Toothache and Faceache. When the Extract is used according to directions, its effect is simply wonderful.
Piles, Blind, Bleeding, or Itching. It is the greatest known remedy: rapidly curing when other medicines have failed. Pond's Extract Medicated Paper for closet use, is a preventive against Chafing and Piles. Our Ointment is of great service where the removal of clothing is inconvenient.
For Broken Breast and Sore Nipples. The Extract is so efficacious that mothers who have once used it will never be without it. Our Ointment is the best emollient that can be applied.
Female Complaints. No physician need be called in for the majority of female diseases if the Extract be used. Full directions accompany each bottle.
CAUTION.
Pond's Extract Has been Imitated. The genuine has the words "Pond's Extract" blown in the glass, and our picture trade-mark on surrounding buff wrapper. None other is genuine. Always insist on having Pond's Extract. Take no other preparation. It is never sold in bulk, or by measure.
Price of Pond's Extract, Toilet Articles and Specialties.

POND'S EXTRACT	90c., $1.50 and $1.75		
Toilet Cream	1 00	Catarrh Cure	75
Dentifrice	50	Plaster	50
Lip Salve	25	Inhaler	1 00
Toilet Soap (3 Cks)	50	Nasal Syringe	25
Ointment	50	Medicated Paper	50

Prepared only by POND'S EXTRACT CO.,
NEW YORK AND LONDON.
For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. Orders for $2 worth, carriage free, on receipt of $2. Orders for $5 worth, carriage free, on receipt of $5. If address[illegible] to 14 W. Fourteenth street, New York.

THE GREAT SAUCE
OF THE WORLD.
LEA & PERRINS'
Imparts the most delicious taste and zest to
SOUPS,
GRAVIES,
FISH,
HOT & COLD
MEATS,
GAME, &c.
EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, to his brother at WORCESTER, May, 1851.
"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is in my opinion the most palatable, as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made."
Lea & Perrins
Signature is on every bottle of GENUINE WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.
Sold and used throughout the world.
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES, NEW YORK.

This Elixir is specially prepared for Convales cents and Weak persons, and as a Tonic is strongly recommended by the Medical Faculty of Paris. The principal ingredient is pure Calisaya Bark, and the medicinal properties are preserved by combination with pure Medical Spirits. Medical men prescribe it in cases of Typhoid, Yellow and Malarial Fevers the Elixir is invaluable, giving strength to overcome the waste caused by these maladies. It is a powerful tonic and promptly relieves all nervous diseases. It is agreeable to the taste, prompt in its action, and especially recommended in cases of Lung diseases.
DUCRO'S ELIXIR
E. Nougera & Co., Agents, New York.

PRESTON & MERRILL'S
INFALLIBLE
Yeast Powder
THE ORIGINAL!
NOT ADULTERATED

NOT EXTENDED.
PERFECTLY PURE,
and is the Strongest, Cheapest, and Most Healthful Bread Preparation made.
SOLD BY ALL GROCERS.

Greatest Discovery on Earth!
THE ORIENTAL BEAUTY HERB.
How Turkish Houris and Parisian Ladies Preserve their Beauty.
Returning from the Orient, we offer to the ladies of America the most jealously guarded secret of the Turkish harems. We refer to THE ORIENTAL BEAUTY HERB, or Serkys, which preserves the beauty and freshness of youth to an advanced age, clearing the complexion of all blemishes and giving it the transparency and loveliness of the rose.
This precious herb, which has remained in mystery, was discovered and presented to the Sultana of Osman I. by a dervish. We need not expatiate upon its wonderful virtues, but will quote from the works of Dr. Paul Lucas, who traveled in Turkey by order of Louis XIV.:
"They told me an infinity of marvels concerning the effects of this herb and assured me that the ladies of the harems who use it appear at the age of forty as fresh as if they were twenty five. My position as physician to the King of France served to introduce me to the widow of Hassan Pasha. I was surprised to see her waited upon by two young women of apparently twenty-five years of age, whereas I knew it was customary for her to be waited upon by old women only. What was my astonishment to learn that both these young women were over sixty years of age, and that they owed their youthful appearance to the use of this herb. Its use also coduces to a full bust, and makes the flesh firm and hard."
THE ORIENTAL BEAUTY HERB is much in use by the fashionable ladies of Paris, as it brightens the eyes, removes sallowness, premature wrinkles, pimples, tan, moth-patches, freckles and other defects which mar beauty. It is not a face powder or lotion, but is taken internally; is perfectly harmless, and gives that crowning glory to women, a skin of Oriental softness and transcendental purity and beauty.
It is said that Ninon de l'Enclos, the Empresses Josephine and Eugenie owed to its use their remarkable preservation of beauty.
It has now been placed upon the market in this country, in prepared packages, at $1 per package; six packages for $5.
SENT BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF PRICE.
PREPARED BY THE
ORIENTAL BEAUTY HERB COMPANY,
No. 4 North Tenth St., St. Louis, Mo.
J. A. GREENE, GENERAL AGENT.
TO WHOM ORDERS SHOULD BE ADDRESSED.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Rigollot's
THE ORIGINAL AND THE BEST.
None genuine without the annexed signature. Rigollot
MUSTARD PAPER.

A POSITIVE CURE!
Without Medicines.
ALLAN'S SOLUBLE MEDICATED BOUGIES,
Patented October 16, 1876. One box
No. 1 will cure any case in four days or less.
No. 2 will cure the most obstinate case, no matter of how long standing.
No nauseous doses of cubebs copabia or oil of sandalwood, that are certain to produce dyspepsia by destroying the coatings of the stomach.
Price, $1 50. Sold by all druggists or mailed on receipt of price. For further particulars send for circular. P. O. Box 1,533.
C. ALLAN CO., 83 John street, New York.

DR. SIMPSON & CO.,
SPECIALISTS,
No. 920 Pine Street, St. Louis, Mo.
Scrofula, old sores, Inflamed Eyes, Rheumatism, Blood and Venereal Diseases treated successfully. Syphilis in all its forms treated with Dr. Simpson's Vegetable Compound, a specific for this disease. No CURE NO PAY. Dr. Simpson has treated this disease with this remedy for twenty-three years, and in no instance has he failed to cure the patient. Consultations free and strictly confidential. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.

DR. WOOD—Thirty years practical experience. Cures all CHRONIC DISEASES of male or female, no matter how SERIOUS or long standing in less time and for LESS MONEY than any other physician. Every case guaranteed; business confidential. Office private, No. 619 Locust st. Call or write. Hours 8 to 8 daily. P. S.—Female pills and rubber goods best in market.

DR. WHITTIER
617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.,
A regular graduate of two Medical Colleges, has been longer engaged in the treatment of Chronic, Nervous, Skin and Blood Diseases than any other Physician in St. Louis as city papers show and all old residents know. Mercurial and other affections of Throat, Skin and Bones. Blood Impurities and Blood Poisonings. Skin Affections, Old Sores and Ulcers, Impediments to Marriage, Rheumatism, Piles. Especial attention to cases arising from overworked brain. consultation at once or by mail free—invited. Pamphlet free. Medicine sent by mail or express. Cures guaranteed. Where doubt exists it is frankly stated.
MARRIAGE GUIDE! 280 PAGES, FINE PLATES.
Over fifty wonderful pen pictures, true to life; on the following subjects: Who may marry, who not, why. Manhood, Womanhood, Physical decay. Who should marry. How life and happiness may be increased. Those married or contemplating marriage should read it, then keep under lock and key. 25 cts., by mail, in money or postage.

Sheriff Sales.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1882, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Margaret A. Belt is defendant,
I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill 1 on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:
No. 1. Three lots of ground on Fairview avenue, in city block 1957, each 100 feet in front or width, and 175 feet in length or depth, being lots 1, 2 and 3 in block 4 in Hunt's addition to said city.
No. 2. Three lots of ground on McDonald avenue, in city block 1957, each 100 feet in front or width, and 175 feet in length or depth, being lots 4, 5 and 6 in block 4 in Hunt's addition to said city.
And I will, on
MONDAY, THE 7TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1882,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.
ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., July 10, 1882. 15O

Administrators' Notices.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of
Henry Stratmann,
deceased, that I, the undersigned, administrator of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the second Monday of next September, 1882.
HENRY LINSTROTH,
Administrator of Henry Stratmann, deceased.
St. Louis, July 5, 1882. 8ON

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of
Henry Zambehl,
deceased, that I, the undersigned, administrator of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the second Monday of September next.
JACOB PFEFFLE,
Administrator of Henry Zambehl.
St. Louis, June 26, 1882. 23M

LEGAL.

Orders of Publication.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.
State of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
June Term, 1882.
Wednesday, June 28, 1882.
Augusta C. Garland
vs.
George F. Garland.
It appearing from the petition and affidavit heretofore filed herein that the defendant is not now a resident of this State, wherefore, on motion of plaintiff by attorney,
It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and said defendant, on the ground that the defendant has absented himself from plaintiff, and has, ever since the 17th day of November, 1880, and for the space of more than one year, absented himself from plaintiff without reasonable cause,
And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of October next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.
And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.
A true copy from the record.
Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 29th day of June, 1882.
SEAL CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.
Hitchcock, Lubke & Player, plaint's attys. 3SO

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.
State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
June Term, 1882.
Friday, June 9, 1882.
William Jordan,
vs.
Antonie Jordan.
It appearing from the petition herein verified by affidavit that the defendant is a resident of Elbing, in Prussia, in Germany, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, on motion of plaintiff by attorney,
It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against her, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the ground that defendant has willfully deserted plaintiff and has absented herself from him (without any reasonable cause for more than one year last past.
And unless she appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of October next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against her as confessed.
And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.
A true copy from the record.
Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 16th day of June, 1882.
SEAL 330 CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

Administrator's Notice.

ESTATE of August Roehrig, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of
August Roehrig
deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 12th day of June, 1882.
All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.
Dated this 13th day of June, 1882.
PHILIP ROEHRIG,
82K Administrator of August Roehrig.

ESTATE of John F. Griese, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of
John F. Griese,
deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 16th day of June, 1882.
All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication they will be forever barred.
Dated this 21st day of June, 1882.
DORA GRIESE,
Administratrix of the estate of John F. Griese, deceased. 96K

ESTATE of Thomas J. Henry, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of
Thomas J. Henry,
deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the ninth day of June, 1882.
All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication they will be forever barred.
Dated this 9th day of June, 1882.
CATHARINE HENRY,
24K Administratrix.

ESTATE of John F. Gibbons, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of
John F. Gibbons,
deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 26th day of May, 1882.
All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.
Dated this 30th day of May, 1882.
JOSEPH T. DONOVAN,
Executor of the estate of John F. Gibbons, deceased. 22K

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of
John Runckel,
deceased, that I, the undersigned, administrator of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the second Monday of September next.
CATHARINE RUNCKEL,
Administrator of John Runckel, deceased.
J. P. Vastine, Attorney.
St. Louis, June 14, 1882. 23K

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of
Eberhard Anheuser,
deceased, that I, the undersigned, executor of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the second Monday of September, A. D. 1882.
ADOLPHUS BUSCH,
26K Executor of Eberhard Anheuser, deceased.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of
John Fitzmaurice,
deceased, that I, the undersigned, administrator de bonis non of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city, on the second Monday of September, A. D. 1882.
R. E. BOLTON,
Administrator de bonis non of John Fitzmaurice, deceased. 25K

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of
Patrick Powers,
late of the city of St. Louis, deceased, that the undersigned, executor, intends to make final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of said city, to be begun on the second Monday of September, 1882.
PHILIP DWYER,
Executor.
St. Louis, June 27, 1882. 2M
J. P. Vastine, Attorney.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of
Robert McIlvain,
deceased, that I, the undersigned executrix of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the second Monday of September next.
ELEANOR McILVAIN,
Executrix.
St. Louis, July 3, 1882. 31N

ESTATE of Katharina Rohn, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of
Katharina Rohn,
deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 30th day of June, 1882.
All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.
Dated this 3d day of July, 1882.
ALBERT OHNSORG,
32N Executor of Katharina Rohn, deceased.

ESTATE of William D. Sweeney, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of
William D. Sweeney,
deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis on the 2d day of March, 1882.
All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.
Dated this 30th day of May, 1882.
MARY C. SWEENEY,
Executrix, etc.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

BY JOSEPH PULITZER.

[Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid	$9 00
Six months	4 50
Three months	2 25
One month (delivered by carrier)	65
By the week (delivered by carrier)	15

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
Six months, postage paid	60

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed: POST-DISPATCH, 515 and 517 Market street.

The Post-Dispatch for the Summer.

Persons leaving St. Louis for the Summer can have the POST-DISPATCH forwarded to them at the rate of 85 cents per month, postage prepaid by us. When arrangements are made for a greater time than a fortnight the address will be changed as often as desired. Leave orders at our counting-room before your departure, if you want to keep posted on home news.

THE difference in time between St. Louis and Alexandria, Egypt, is about eight hours and a half. In some other respects the difference is much greater.

IT is quite likely that the session of Congress will be prolonged to the latter end of July. The concern might as well run the year round. We are used to it now.

A LETTER from Warrensberg, Mo., which we print to-day, will afford some idea of the estimation in which TOM CRITTENDEN is held by his neighbors at home. They don't "indorse" him up there.

CHIEF KENNETT has returned from his wanderings and is once more at the head of our model force. He will be delighted to learn that since his departure gambling has been to some extent suppressed in St. Louis.

IF DAN KERWIN expects to win the lasting gratitude of BOB PATE'S Governor it will be necessary for him to raise a slush fund of about $5,000 to be used in securing a delegation of "indorsers" at the Democratic primaries on the 22d inst.

IF any Democratic county convention in Missouri has instructed its delegates to vote for the indorsement of CRITTENDEN at Jefferson City on the 26th inst. the fact has not reached us. Whenever the thing happens a telegram may be sent at our expense.

EVER since the KNAPPS were indicted for gambling they have been trying to turn grand juries against their journalistic neighbors. That is the reason why they are clamoring for the indictment of the newspaper publishers who have printed lottery advertisements.

"WHAT is the war in Egypt about?" writes a reader of the POST-DISPATCH. We can't stop to explain this rumpus every day in the week, but it is safe to say that John Bull's desire to get control of the Suez Canal, the silvery short cut to India, is at the bottom of it.

ABOVE the roar and din of the bombardment of Alexandria is heard the sturdy growl of the Missouri press as it contemplates the disgrace brought upon the State by TITTLEBAT TITMOUSE CRITTENDEN. We print a few more extracts of an entertaining character to-day.

IN the Criminal Court this morning BOB PATE withdrew his plea of "not guilty" in the case in which he stands charged with maintaining a lottery and entered a plea of guilty. He threw himself on the mercy of the Court. After he is sentenced he will throw himself upon the mercy of the benevolent Governor.

AFFIDAVITS are being rolled up to show that RUSSELL BROWN, the young gentleman who killed his grandmother, is not possessed of clear judgment when under the influence of liquor. His conduct at such times is wild, erratic and not far removed from insanity. This peculiarity, we believe, has been observed in drunkards before.

A DISPATCH from Alexandria says that in the great artillery duel yesterday the Inflexible, one of the finest ironclads in the world, was pierced six times, one shot going clean through her. It seems from this that the Egyptians have some tolerably snug guns themselves, and that, after all, it is difficult to build a war-ship that is impregnable when brought in contact with shore batteries.

IN the Eighteenth Illinois District, yesterday, the Republicans nominated for Congress Gen. KUEFFNER, of Belleville. The district has been cooked up to secure the retirement of the Hon. WM. MORRISON, but we doubt whether Gen. K. is the man for the occasion. He is a plain sort of country lawyer, popular with the Germans and having a good war record. Mr. MORRISON is a plain man himself, but he has had abundant legislative experience, and so far as representing the district is concerned he is worth, at least, a dozen KUEFFNERS.

THEY have in New York a law which makes property-owners and agents responsible for the character of the business carried on in their buildings, and under this law District Attorney MCKEON has caused the arrest of quite a number of reputable citizens who are the owners or agents of houses now used for immoral and illicit purposes by the lessees. The owner or agent of a building who permits it to be used as a lottery and policy shop, or as a gambling den, or for other immoral purposes, is punished on conviction by a fine of $250 and one year's imprisonment. It would seem that the enforcement of such a law should soon break up all the haunts of vice in a city. People whose property is damaged by the maintenance of such nuisances in their neighborhood can easily rout them with such an effective legal weapon as this. It might enliven the dull season in St. Louis to have the grand jury give its attention to the gentlemen who rent property for immoral purposes.

AT present the organized army of Egypt consists of only about 12,000 men. It is claimed that under proper circumstances, with some money in the Treasury, 120,000 fighting men could be placed in the field. At present not one-third that number could be mustered for effective fighting. They have 150,000 stand of Remington rifles, about 100 KRUPP field guns and a good supply of eight and ten-inch guns for coast defense. It is estimated that, if not interfered with by the Allied Powers, England could wipe up the whole country in about six weeks.

THIS morning the British fleet in front of Alexandria reopened fire on one of the forts that had been prepared during the night. After a short bombardment a flag of truce was sent out and hostilities ceased. At this writing it looks as though the city would be surrendered. Troops are being hurried forward from England, but there is a fair possibility that the war will be ended without any land fighting. The Powers do not seem to be disturbing themselves about the action of England and the little affair with ARABI may yet be settled without any great convulsion.

YESTERDAY when the news reached Constantinople that the British fleet had opened fire on Alexandria the Sultan fell into hysterics, and on recovering somewhat called for a glass of mastic and sent for Gen. LEW WALLACE. The distinguished Minister, anticipating something of the kind, was dressed for the occasion. He repaired at once to the palace and after an hour's private conversation with the Sultan offered voluntarily to go to Alexandria and put a stop to the conflict. He promised the Sultan that as soon as he could stop the actual fighting he would call the Allied Powers together, treat them to a champagne supper and recast the Eastern Question in such a way that there would be no more trouble during this century. He chartered a steam yacht and started for the fight. By some strange perversion he took the wrong course, went eastward on the Bosphorus and at last accounts was beating around in the Black Sea in the neighborhood of Varna. It is a peculiarity of Gen. WALLACE that is unable to go with directness to the theater of an actual battle. He has been known to lose his way before.

POLITICAL BLACKMAILING.

The Iowa Republican Association, composed of the Iowa office-holders in Washington, held a meeting in that city last night and indorsed (they dared not condemn) the circular recently sent to all the employes in the civil service by Mr. JAY HUBBELL, Chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee, calling on each one to contribute a specified percentage of his salary to a campaign fund to promote the election of Republican Congressmen. The discussion provoked by this circular has completely stripped the last rag of disguise from these assessments for political purposes, and they must henceforth rank among the worst abuses of the spoils system.

In the first place, the notice of assessment, though carefully worded to seem a courteous request for a voluntary contribution, stands exposed as, in effect, a demand accompanied by a virtual menace. The man who makes a voluntary contribution fixes the amount himself. Letter-carriers, women employed as copying clerks, and navy yard apprentices earning ninety cents a day, are not expected to make voluntary contributions of a week's wages to a campaign fund for the election of Congressional candidates they never saw, in States they never visited. When such employes, as well as others holding more lucrative positions, receive from a Congressional committee, representing the appointing power, notice that they are expected to contribute a specified percentage of their pay, and that such contribution "will not be objected to in any official quarter," they all know exactly what it means. They know that their services can be dispensed with at any time without any reason being assigned for their removal by the higher official who, they are told, "does not object" to their paying the assessment. They know that they hold their positions by the tenure of official favor, that other applicants are always eagerly seeking the same positions, and that the Washington papers teem with advertisements offering money premiums for such appointments. Men so situated dare not and do not refuse to contribute the sums demanded. No matter how their politics or preferences incline them to refuse, and no matter how hard it is for them to spare the amount, it is to them simply a question whether they can better afford to pay it or lose their places, and they pay just as they would surrender their purses to a robber who had "the drop" on them.

Now, if these employes render services worth all that the Government allows them—if they are not overpaid—the assessments they are compelled to pay are downright robbery or the meanest sort of blackmail. If they do not earn their salaries—if they are overpaid—the drawback which is extorted from them in the form of political assessments should by rights go back into the treasury, and any diversion of it is a robbery of the treasury. So, taking either horn of the dilemma, the political assessment is a robbery. The practice is against public policy, because it not only tends to demoralize the civil service and corrupt the ballot-box, but amounts, in fact, to a process by which the Congressmen of a party in power can vote themselves public money with which to pay their campaign expenses and to bribe voters. Neither law nor public opinion would permit them to do this directly, but, so long as they can do it indirectly by fixing salaries on a liberal scale and then levying assessments thereon for political purposes, there is hardly any limit to the temptations and expenditures arising out of this abuse of power.

Public sentiment must be aroused against it. All the majesty of law must be invoked to restrain it. In a popular system like ours the greatest danger to be apprehended is from the tendency of the men in power to use every function of Government, abuse every trust and squander every dollar of the public money they can get their hands on to keep themselves in power. This is why the spoils system has become such a mighty engine of corruption as to make its reformation through the ballot-box extremely doubtful. It has depraved public opinion and lowered the popular standard of public virtue. It dwarfs our statesmanship, and converts our ablest Senators into the mere hacks of machine politics. It has caused the murder of one President and shown its influence on the minds and passions of a too common type of politicians in the crime of GUITEAU. It has made us familiar with startling peculations and frauds on the public treasury, winked at as pardonable excesses of party zeal, as if the patriotic ends of party service could sanctify any villainy. We have seen the Senator at the head of the Star Route ring banqueted and praised by the present President of the United States for carrying the October States in 1880 with the money stolen by that ring, and we now see what a farce can be made of the prosecution of such a ring by the Administration it has served in the elections.

When in the political assessment branch of this spoils system we see the men who control Congress combining, after all these warnings, to evade the laws which an outraged public sentiment has compelled Congress to enact for the punishment and prevention of assessments, it is plain that no reformation in this direction can come from party politicians and men in office, until the independent press and people compel all parties to pay more respect to the decencies of public life. The laws of Congress (United States Statutes, 1867 and 1876), and also a standing executive order which has the force of a law, forbid any officer or employe of the Government to solicit from other officers or employes any money for political purposes, and the payment of any money for such purposes is as strictly forbidden These laws were passed to silence the clamor against the worst vices of party government, and that clamor must be kept up and followed up with such independent action that no party in power will dare invite defeat by giving the party out of power a chance to ally itself with the independent vote in the interest of this loudly demanded reform.

THE DRUMMERS.

The Commercial Travelers' Association, which meets to-day, should carefully consider this question: "Are we in any degree responsible for the failures of our customers?" Commercial travelers—or "drummers" in common terms—are in the average shrewd, alert men. It is often true that the drummer is of more worth than his goods, and his stock of persuasiveness and importunity of greater value than the wares of the employer he represents. He is usually a keen observer of both human nature and of things. Put him in a strange town, let him make the round of business firms in his line of trade, and his report as to the pecuniary soundness of those he had visited would probably be on as trustworthy basis as the checks against the same names in the best mercantile agency books. He would have taken inventory of trifles that other men would not have seen, and on the aggregation of those trifles would form a judgment as correct as ordinarily comes from years of business association. It is a part of his calling to estimate men at their true worth, and constant practice sharpens his perceptions of financial unsoundness.

So far as the drummer's judgment is concerned there is, therefore, little probability of his making a "bad debt." It is between his employer's ambition to do a large business and his own desire to retain his situation that he uses his gifts of persuasiveness and importunity with fatal effect to his provincial customer. He knows that in the face of short crops and other untoward circumstances he is expected to exhibit a certain per cent of sales to his expenses. If, in explanation of contracted orders, he should frankly say: "I could have sold to A, B and C, but from what I could learn I did not think it prudent to do so," he knows that the excuse would be coldly received; so he sells on the hope that as they have paid before they will meet their obligations again in spite of floods and snows. To that degree, therefore, the employer is responsible, for he demands a service that is against the judgment of one better informed than himself.

It is at this point that the responsibility of the commercial traveler for the failures of his customers comes in. He stands in a middle ground. He knows what the home market will be, and from the local outlook where he sells he knows what will be the ability of the customer to pay when the day of settlement comes round. It is as much his duty to advise meager purchases when the prospect is close as it is to encourage liberal buying when the trade tide appears open. Does he follow that policy? Or, rather, does he not, irrespective of prospects and conditions, sell all he can, at all times, and back his sales by mortgage notes where practicable? He takes risks to make his orders large, and his employers, with himself, appear blind to the fact that present profits may be lost in future litigation.

A serious question has been in the minds of wholesalers for years whether the system of soliciting trade by commercial travelers were not better abandoned. It rests with the travelers themselves what the answer shall be. If they will consider that the interest of the seller is directly proportioned to the success of the buyer, thereby insuring quick returns from retail to wholesale hands, they will have blocked the way to the abolishment of their guild. If it is to remain a matter of large orders, with take what you can get on tin or iron-clad notes, we shall soon lose the company of many agreeable gentlemen.

THE venerable THURLOW WEED, the Nestor of a former generation of Whigs, and a man recognized as one of the most sagacious leaders of the Republican party ever since it sprang into being from the brains of himself and WILLIAM H. SEWARD, writes a letter to the New York *Tribune* lamenting the action of Kansas and Iowa in favor of Prohibition. Reviewing the legislative efforts that have come under his observation within the last fifty years to diminish the evils of intemperance by prohibitory liquor laws, Mr. WEED declares that they have not only failed to mitigate but have actually aggravated those evils, and added contempt for and evasion of law to the horrors and degrading effects of intemperance, while they have turned the friends of temperance from the true path of reform and led them to waste their talents and energies in unavailing labors. The true and practical remedy for intemperance, Mr. WEED suggests, is the cultivation of the grape and the production of wine in such quantities as to make it the cheap beverage of all classes. He refers to the well-known fact that the soberest and most frugal countries known are those in which wine is the universal beverage, and where the pint of wine and the loaf of brown bread constitute the regular meal of the poorest laborer. Instead of destroying their vineyards and encouraging drunkenness and perjury and law-breaking by vain attempts to prevent men from drinking anything intoxicating, Iowa and Kansas and other States capable of producing wine should encourage the production of such mild and innocuous stimulants as wine and beer to take the place of the more potent intoxicants. "If," says Mr. WEED, "the time, labor, money and talent that have been since 1830 devoted to well-meant but utterly fruitless efforts in favor of prohibition had been united in favor of the measure here briefly outlined, the curse of intemperance would have been removed from our borders. Light and palatable wines would have been substituted for inebriating and poisonous alcoholic liquors. This reform is to be accomplished by furnishing wine abundant and cheap, while, by legislation, whisky, rum, brandy, etc., are made so dear as to be out of the reach of the laboring classes."

COL. ANDERSON ARNOT, of pushed a little by the workingmen of the old Second District, could be induced to accept a nomination to fill the vacancy in the House created by the death of the Hon. THOS. ALLEN. We have this from Mr. ARNOT himself, in a confidential way. Mr. ARNOT is known as "The Pioneer Mail Contractor." He has been serving Uncle Sam for forty-six years, and, though he has been absent from St. Louis a greater portion of that time, he has never lost his citizenship. He is sixty-six years of age, has really lived two hundred and is twenty-one years old every spring. He is a very picturesque gentleman in appearance. He wears an old-fashioned ruffled shirt, a ponderous fob-chain, a yellow waistcoat with Early English flaps and a beaver hat, which forcibly recalls the Jacksonian period. Of course he carries a cane. We forgot to ascertain the Colonel's politics in the brief interview that we had with him, but it is fair to presume that he is a Liberal.

ROSCOE CONKLING, who is on a visit to his old home at Utica, was serenaded last night by his neighbors, regardless of party affiliation. He made a neat speech in response, in the course of which he said:

> Old party issues have largely passed away, at least as dividing party lines. We are in a period of peace and great prosperity, but let us never forget that prosperity often tests and tries the wisdom of nations and men more even than adversity. The tendency is to spending largely. The tendency in government is too profuse, perhaps lavish appropriations of public money. In affairs of government and in affairs of business, unless I greatly mistake the lesson, the need and admonition of the hour is frugality, foresight and care. We have more need of a brake than of steam in a good many ways just now.

There is wisdom in this which should be taken to the heart of every man in the land. It is a pity that Mr. CONKLING is not in public life, where he could give a practical turn to his wise views.

PERSONAL.

—The Hon. Mr. Oleomargarineworth, of Ohio, appears to be a fluid talker.

—Governor Jarvis, of North Carolina, who challenged any Republican to meet him on the stump, refuses to meet J. H. Harris, because the latter is colored.

—The Canon of the See of Tournay, France, has been arrested in New York for stealing $340,000 of church funds. This Canon is evidently a son of a gun.

—Walter Malley and Blanche Douglass attended a New York theater together Saturday night. As the elder Mr. Malley very sagely observed, "The boys must have their fun."

—Of the ninety-two Philadelphians who died at the age of ninety and upward in the past six months, seventeen were men and seventy-five were women. Sometimes the ladies remain to get in the last word.

—A cable dispatch says that Prince Alexander, of Bulgaria, has declared his readiness to release Zancoff, ex-Prime-Minister of Bulgaria, if he will promise to abstain from agitation. It is indeed hard for a politician to dry up.

—Mr. Means, of Ohio, and Miss Harrison, of Iowa, neither of them more than three and a half feet high, have just been married. Miss Harrison, like a good wife, will go to keeping house and do what she can with her little Means.

—Dennis Fulcher is a Georgia young lady of refinement and excellent social connections. She has just married Willie Loo Chong, a Chinaman. But he has lived in Augusta ten years, is a prosperous merchant, wears American clothes, has cut off his queue and belongs to a church.

—The Rev. Mr. Willoughby, pastor of the Methodist Church at Brampton, Ont., is being tried by the Conference for having kissed Miss Ida Graham against her will. The damning outrage was perpetrated two years ago, and it is greatly to the girl's credit that she did not avail herself of the wild justice of revenge and marry Mr. Willoughby.

—A Florida paper says: "Madison, Fla., has its sensation. A party of five children while out berrying heard a noise in the air above them, and looking up beheld a man sitting astride a huge owl which flew slowly along. The wonder was also seen by two negroes." It is about time that Eli Perkins and George Alfred Townsend were protected against the pauper liars of the South.

The Registration of Births.

ST. LOUIS, July 11, 1882.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

In your Monday's issue you state that "in St. Louis last week we buried 230 people and only registered 147 births. This does not look well; but people are very careless about registering the additions of their families." Now, I take the liberty to ask the following questions: 1. Is it the family's duty to register the births, or is it the mid wife's? 2. Where can a father find out if his child is registered or not? By answering in the POST-DISPATCH you will very much oblige. Yours respectfully,

SPECTATOR.

[1. It is the duty of the physician or midwife in attendance to report births to the Health Commissioner at or before the hour of 4 o'clock on Saturday of each week. In case no physician or midwife attended, then it is made the duty of the father or mother to make such report to the Health Commissioner. A failure to comply with the ordinance is denominated a misdemeanor, and is punishable by a fine of not less than $40 nor more than $100. The Health Commissioner is required to record all births reported to him in the office of the Recorder of Deeds. 2. An inspection of the records in the office of the Health Commissioner will reveal whether a birth has been registered or not.—ED. P.-D.]

CRITTENDEN EXCORIATED.

The Press of the State Still Denouncing His Pardon of the Gamblers.

From the Dade County Advocate.

It is the universal verdict that Gov. Crittenden "moves in a mysterious way, his wonders to perform."

From the Kansas City Journal.

Gov. Crittenden is proving himself a most accomplished Doctor of Laws. He can physic the active principle out of a law in one time and three motions, leaving it perfectly harmless.

From the Salisbury Press-Spectator.

Two more gamblers have been pardoned by Gov. Crittenden. Should the Governor ever again receive the nomination for an office in this State, by any party, he would be defeated by an overwhelming majority.

From the Jackson Cash-Book.

Gov. Crittenden has pardoned three more gamblers out of the St. Louis Jail. The Governor may be right in this pardoning business, but we do not think so, and we believe the great mass of men who assisted him to office think about as we do.

From the Unionville New Century (Dem.)

We very much fear that Gov. Crittenden has lost his "wand" in pardoning the gamblers of St. Louis. It seems to us a foolish thing for an intelligent Governor to do and give no better reasons than he did for it. The press of the State almost unanimously condemns the pardon.

From the Ralls County Record.

Gov. Crittenden seems to be singularly unfortunate, and is just now receiving the strongest denunciation from the press and the public. Gov. Crittenden can "surprise" the citizens of this commonwealth oftener than any man who has heretofore occupied the executive chair.

From the La Plata Home Press (Dem.)

It will be well for the opposition to remember that Gov. Crittenden is not the Democratic party, and that the party does not hold to the doctrine that a Governor elected by it can do no wrong. With surprising unanimity the Democratic press of the State are denouncing his pardon of the St. Louis gamblers.

From the New Florence Optic.

The press all over the State continues to "go for" Gov. Crittenden for his flagrant abuse of the pardoning power in the pardoning of the St. Louis gamblers. No man ever elected to the position of Governor of the great State of Missouri to-day so richly deserves the condemnation of every law-abiding citizen of the State as our present Governor and ex-Sunday school teacher.

From the Springfield Patriot (Dem.)

Gov. Crittenden continues to pardon the gamblers, and the people continue to condemn Crittenden. Some of those who have the best means for forming an opinion do not hesitate to charge the Governor with being influenced by corrupt motives. As a political movement he has certainly committed a monstrous blunder—one that promises to prove fatal to his future hopes; and if he is not receiving his reward in ready cash he is certainly weaker mentally than he has been supposed to be—although he was never suspected of having much surplus of intellectual force.

A Decoration for a Snob.

From the Chicago Times.

When in England Edwards Pierrepont discovered that he was entitled to a crest and a coat-of-arms, which he blazoned on his carriage. He is now notified to step out and get his bronze medal as one of the deathless 306. Cannot he add this glorious symbol to his escutcheon?

The Old Lady Ahead Again.

From the Cincinnati Commercial.

We did not think Mrs. Scoville would be able to keep herself before the people, but her sisterly solicitude to make merchandise of the corpse of her brother restores her to the mastery of the situation.

As to Medical Experts.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

Medical experts can make themselves ridiculous on shorter notice and to a greater extent than any other professionals now on earth. This is conceded by the ablest writers.

A Congressional Blackguard.

From the Philadelphia Times.

Congressman Cox wasted his time in denouncing Congressman Butterworth as a blackguard. Butterworth has proven what he is to the satisfaction of the whole country.

The Elocution of Rising Statesmen.

From the Boston Globe (Dem.)

Candidates for Congressional honors now practice how to twirl the "r" in such words as liar, scoundrel, etc.

Cady's Court.

In the Court of Criminal Correction to-day Andrew Jackson (colored) was sentenced to nine months in the Work-house for stealing some clothing from J. H. Stromberg.

Eugene Delaney, a very fly coon, was arraigned for grand larceny, but asked for a continuance until the 18th inst., which was granted.

The case against Mark Hickey, charged with assaulting William Dwyer with intent to kill, was continued until July 20th.

Thomas Finn, charged with embezzling some money from William Hodnett, was brought into court and his case continued until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Otto C. Meyer had some trouble with his wife Julia a short while since and it is charged beat her. She had him arrested, and the case came up this morning. An amicable adjustment took place and the husband paid the costs. The case was therefore dismissed.

THE STATE CANVASS.

Judge Sherwood in Town—His Renomination Almost a Certainty.

The Fight for the Superintendency of Education—Harding the Favorite for Railroad Commissioner—The Crittenden Indorsement.

Inasmuch as only two weeks intervene between this date and the State Convention, the traditional pot of politics and politicians has commenced to boil and bubble. The canvass for the Supreme Judgeship still bears the semblance of a contest, with Judge Sherwood leading and Messrs. Martin and Cravens following. The counties thus far instructed are three-fourths for Sherwood, and there is now a general presumption that he will be nominated. Six weeks ago Mr. Alex. Martin could have secured an unbroken delegation from St. Louis city and county, but when it was discovered that the Administration had centered upon him as their special candidate his local support went to pieces. The card published by Mr. Martin denying a combination with Gov. Crittenden did not deceive anybody, since Private Secretary Farr has been in the city for a week, busily engaged in setting up the pins for Mr. Martin, in which he has been ably assisted by Judge Henry, the last remaining friend of the Governor. The friends of Martin claim that the movement of the Administration in his behalf is a shrewd scheme to work his defeat, since the Republican clique is itself divided. It is argued that Judge Henry would not knowingly and willfully interfere to prevent the nomination of his associate, the Chief Justice, much less desert the Republican in its effort to nominate Sherwood without a direct understanding; that the real friends of the Chief Justice, knowing the support of the Administration means defeat, have carefully worked that influence over to Martin. It is admitted, however, that the personal relations between Crittenden and Sherwood are anything but pleasant, and that Crittenden at least believes his influence will tend to secure the nomination of Martin. The Governor is pleased with the fact that Audrain county, the home of Attorney-General McIntyre, has instructed for Cravens, with Martin as second choice, showing where the sympathies of McIntyre really are. The supporters of Sherwood declare that McIntyre has no influence in his own county, and had nothing to do with the result.

JUDGE SHERWOOD

arrived in the city to-day and occupied an important position in the rotunda of the Laclede. He spent an hour or two shaking hands with acquaintances and casually talking over the situation. A reporter of the POST-DISPATCH inquired:

"Judge, what is the condition of your canvass?"

"I am not making any personal canvass, for I think it somewhat inconsistent with the dignity of a Judge. Still there is a certain amount of work to be done that is entirely legitimate and not inconsistent with the surroundings. Everybody must understand that."

"Do you feel assured of your renomination?"

"I do not think there is any probability of my defeat. It is to be regretted that the off year in State politics makes the Supreme Judge the head of the ticket, and his canvass is to a certain extent necessarily a personal and political one. At the quadrennial election a long list of State officers precede the Supreme Judge, leaving the latter to enjoy his dignity alone. The off years are different."

"Will you make a tour of the State?"

"No. I see no necessity for such a proceeding, and I shall abstain from it. My residence is in St. Louis, as you are aware, and I shall spend the vacation of the court at home. This will be the extent of my canvass for the nomination."

"But your friends will canvass the State, will they not?"

"If they see proper to do so I presume they will leave no honorable means unemployed to secure my renomination."

The Judge was then surrounded by acquaintances and the reporter summarily withdrew.

The fight over

THE SUPERINTENDENCY OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS

will be lengthened and decidedly bitter, as personalities have commenced to appear in every direction. The Southeast is instructing for Dr. W. Pope Yeaman, who was a candidate four years ago; the Northwest is for Strother, and the Southwest for Dr. Wright. The central portion of the State will likely be for Dr. Shannon, and the Northeast is fighting ground. It is claimed that Dr. Shannon has held the office long enough, and has not accomplished anything either, although it is admitted that his last term has been more successful than the previous ones. A diversity of candidates will add to Shannon's chances, but at present his opportunities are by no means calculable. The city of St. Louis will give him some support in the convention.

The position of

RAILROAD COMMISSIONER

is being contested for by Gen. James Harding, the present incumbent; J. L. Buskett, of Maries county, and several others; but when the convention meets there will probably be no opposition to Harding, for he is a most popular politician, and has done nearly all the work of the board. The city will give Harding an almost unanimous vote.

What possible local interests are involved in the coming State Convention cannot be definitely ascertained, but it is an acknowledged fact that the members of the Legislature and the candidates for Congress are selecting their men for delegates to Jefferson City. Their fine artistic hands will not be developed, but they are working for some purpose. It is now almost impossible to secure a place on the delegations, for the tickets are all made out and ready for printing at a moment's notice. In about half the wards, including those down town, there will be three tickets in the field, divided on the Supreme Judgeship, while wards like the Eighteenth and Nineteenth will have but two tickets, divided between Sherwood and Martin. A majority of the candidates decline openly to express their opinion on the various candidates, but they unanimously claim they only desire to be delegates in order to prevent an indorsement of Crittenden's administration. The Martin delegates thus far known are united on the subject of Crittenden's indorsement, for which they will not vote, but they would vote against a resolution of censure. There is a strong undercurrent working for Martin and Crittenden, but thus far it has not accomplished much.

THE "wants" on our sixth page cost ten cents each.

CREDITORS' COMPLAINT.

The Laitner Assignment—Result of Shipping More Than is Ordered.

A second inventory in the matter of the assignment of Laitner Brothers was filed this morning in Judge Thayer's court. John M. Bauer, the assignee, reported a claim against the city for damages done by the Mill Creek sewer for $350, and a claim against D. D. Davidson & Co. for breach of contract valued at $1,000.

A curious point was raised in this case in behalf of a Philadelphia firm figuring on the list of creditors. Messrs. Laitner had ordered some goods from the Philadelphia house, and a surplus quantity was sent on. The Laitners wrote back declining to keep the extra bales, but nothing was done in the matter. After the assignee had taken charge of the estate the Philadelphia firm wrote on asking that the extra goods shipped by them be returned. The Laitners, however, had listed the goods in the assets and the assignee declined to return them. Application was therefore made to Judge Thayer for an order on the assignee, but the court declined to grant it and intimated that the proper course for the complaining creditor was a writ of replevin.

THE want advertisements are on the sixth page.

THIS morning at 1 o'clock Officer Barry, of Capt. Frangel's staff, made a raid on the colored den of ill-fame kept by Emma Baptiste, on Christy avenue, near Eighth street. Six inmates were arrested. Each of them, and also Emma Baptiste, were fined $15 each by Judge Dennison.

OUR sixth page is read daily by 100,000 people.

CRITTENDEN AT HOME.

Showing That a Prophet is Without Honor in His Own Country.

Dr. Crittenden Denounced by the People of Warrensburg.

"A Bribe-Giver is a Bribe-Taker," Says the Johnson County Circuit Attorney About the Governor.

Special Editorial Cor. of the Post-Dispatch.

WARRENSBURG, MO., July 12.—The pilgrim in search of the picturesque would never put Warrensburg the Mecca of his wanderings, but the Missourian anxious to view the shrines of the great men of Missouri would be bound to make this town his objective point. Here flourished and flourish Thos. T. Crittenden, LL. D., Frank Cockrell, U. S. S., and H. Martin Williams, Regenerator and Apostle at Large. There is something exquisitely attractive to the student of humanity to come upon the *tête intime* of intellectual giants to note the little unbendings of statesmen which prove their common humanity with us—to note the hundred little nothings which show that, great, proud and eminent as men may grow, they still are of and in the great seething mass of humanity, much as they seem above it. For instance, where but in Warrensburg could I learn that Dr. Crittenden, the caressed of the University, and the man whose hand is on the helm of the ship of state, wards off the insidious pile by the virtue of the protective buckeye carried in the left trousers pooket. Where but in Warrensburg could I hear that upon occasion Senator Cockrell was addressing a congregation of Democrats? Subsequently one of the audience, a litigant, went to his home counsel and announced: "We are all right now in that suit. I have just secured the best lawyer in Missouri."

"You have—who?"

"Frank Cockrell."

"What makes you think he is the best lawyer in the State?"

"What makes me think he's the best lawyer in the State! Why, d—n it, man, I heard him half a mile off when he was speaking to-day."

Where but in Warrensburg could I learn that H. Martin Williams' devotion to that money had become a mania which entered into his relations with his fellow-man?

I believe that I told you that Warrensburg is an ugly town. It is strung along as though sown broadcast by fate across the railroad track, with the usual Missouri architecture to delight the eye of the beholder. There are pretentious houses with mansard roof, built three and four stories high, as though land was a thousand dollars a foot and there are next door sprawling masses of timber which would give an artist an intellectual cramp to look at merely. The people all seem to realize that the eye of the State is on Warrensburg, and they step out proudly and hold their heads up, as who should say, We, too, are Warrensburgers, and, potentially, great men.

HOW DO THEY LIKE CRITTENDEN.

It is sad to note that in his own home Gov. Crittenden is not a popular man by any means. As one of his neighbors put it, Gov. Crittenden could not be elected road-overseer in Johnson county. One of the townships in his own county, Jefferson township, introduced a resolution censuring the Administration, the sober second thought of the whole county being called to action to throttle the rebuke. In the town of Warrensburg I have been assured by people who are thoroughly conversant with the feeling of the mass that, while, for the good of the Democracy, the Warrensburgers are anxious to have nothing said one way or another about the Administration, they would, if put to a vote on the question, censure Crittenden by an overwhelming majority. Johnson county is before everything else ex-Confederate. The issues which are alive there have been dead to the rest of us for twenty years. This element Crittenden has succeeded in thoroughly alienating from himself by the assassination of Jesse James and the pardon of his murderers. The people do not give a snap of their fingers for the pardon of Pate or the St. Louis imbroglio, but they look on the James killing as an atrocious crime. They do not indorse Jesse James, but they believe that he was foully murdered, and they hold Crittenden responsible for the deed. Johnson county is full of men who were with Quantrell, and who are bound together by ties more than Masonic tie of army associations. I talked for quite a while with Mr. Wilson Hally, the last Democratic candidate for Sheriff, a very well-informed and very gentlemanly man. He was with Quantrell, and has the reputation of being one of the hardest fighters who followed the lead of that notorious partisan. For all that he is a remarkably meek-looking, low-spoken person, and I was astonished after leaving him to hear of the desperate adventures which he had gone through. "Yes," said he, "I have been a warm personal friend of Crittenden in times past; so warm, in fact, that I have frequently stayed at his house when he was called away, but I cannot help saying that his popularity in this county is gone. The people of Johnson hold him responsible for the assassination of Jesse James and the indecent pardon of the Ford boys, and it cannot be disputed that the people here, at least the ex-Confederate element,

WILL NEVER FORGIVE HIM."

"How did the pardon of the St. Louis gamblers strike your people?"

"We know nothing about it further than what we saw in the papers. That is something which does not appeal to us, you see, and with which we do not concern ourselves. It is the James matter which appeals to us, and which has caused the general aversion to Crittenden in this county and town."

"You were with Quantrell, they tell me."

"Yes."

"You knew the James boys?"

"I suppose I must have seen Frank James, but Jesse was too young. I don't believe that I ever saw Jesse."

"I suppose you saw some queer things when you were with Quantrell?"

"Oh, yes; that was war. We were fighting then, not playing at war. And Quantrell was lied about. Of course it was his rule never to take prisoners, but then he would not have been taken a prisoner himself. Not alone that, but prisoners were frequently taken by the command. They may have been killed subsequently, but Quantrell did not know about it. And there were many of the men who did not approve of indiscriminate slaughter, and to whose opinion Quantrell was bound to yield, even had he not been on their side himself. Be careful not to put me in the attitude of saying anything harsh of Gov. Crittenden. He was my friend and he will be my neighbor, and I do not care to have any unpleasantness with him."

Mr. Ben E. Lemmon was met. "How do you Warrensburgers feel toward Crittenden?" asked I.

"Feel toward him. Well, I'll tell you. I wish we had him to elect over again, and you would be astonished to see how the town and county would vote. The devotion of the people to the Democratic party is the only reason that he is not openly denounced."

"And to what do you attribute his unpopularity?"

"Chiefly to the murder of Jesse James and the pardon of the Ford boys. That has finished him as far as Warrensburg or Johnson county is concerned. Not that we uphold Jesse James, but that we believe his murder a crime which reflects on the whole State. The people of this section yield to none in their devotion to the law, and while they wanted Jesse James punished, they wanted him punished legally—not assassinated."

"I was told, Mr. Lemmon, that you could tell me the exact story of

THAT STATIONERY TRANSACTION

of the Governor's?"

He laughed. "Yes," he said, "that story is true. When Crittenden was in Congress he drew a large allowance of legal cap which he brought home with him. He notified the County Clerk that he had this stationery for sale and would dispose of it cheap. The county accordingly bought a little over $40 worth and the balance he sold to other lawyers here. There never was any concealment about the trade. The allowance was printed in the regular report of the County Court. We laughed over it a good deal at the time, and Crittenden himself seemed to think it was rather funny."

I was introduced to Mr. L. J. T. White, a well-known Warrensburg lawyer. Said I, "Mr. White, what do you recollect about

A SHORTAGE IN GOV. CRITTENDEN'S ACCOUNTS

when he was United States Assessor in this district?"

"Let me see," he answered. "Yes, that was in 1866 that that happened. My office was next to his, and I remember the circumstance, but not distinctly. He was appointed Assessor, and he had a deputy, a Lieut. Ed. Ward. The accounts got confused, and, if I remember rightly, the amount of the shortage was over $10,000. He threw the blame of the whole affair on his deputy, Ward, but I remember that he did not serve out his whole term of office, going out after this happened. Subsequently he succeeded in having an act of Congress passed which relieved him of all responsibility in the case. There was a great deal of talk about the case at the time, but it all died out."

"What is Crittenden's standing here at home?"

"It is a mistake to suppose that we were ever deceived in Crittenden. Our people estimated him rightly from the start. He always was a shallow, superficial person, with very little brain, energy or purpose. He has ridden into office on Frank Cockrell's coat-tails. You see Crittenden after the war represented the Union element, and Cockrell the Confederate. Cockrell took him into partnership. Now, no matter what anybody tells you, don't mistake Cockrell. He is a man of a peculiar rugged strength and indomitable energy which more than makes up for his lack of education. He was bound to rise, and Crittenden rose with him. Crittenden is polite and suave; he is what you might call 'a good fellow,' but if it had not been for Frank Cockrell Crittenden would to day be simply a third-rate Warrensburg lawyer, with a passion for good clothes. Cockrell never trusted him to do any work requiring acumen or intelligence; it was an understood thing with the bar here that Crittenden did the politeness, while Cockrell did the work of the firm. No, we were never deceived in his ability; we knew how small it was. But we did think that he could get through the Governorship without making the conspicuous failure which he has achieved."

"And how does he stand with the people now?"

"He is very unpopular. The killing of Jesse James finished him so far as the masses were concerned; the balance of the community had finished with him long before."

"Then he has no following here?"

"Oh, yes; he has a following, but it is composed of his personal friends, who would not desert him, no matter what he did."

POLITICALLY HE IS A CORPSE

in Johnson county—there can be no doubt about that. Party fealty may hold the people from denouncing him officially, but party fealty cannot make them indorse him, and his friends have been thoroughly alarmed, and have had to work hard to prevent an instruction to the delegates to the State convention to censure him."

"But Crittenden told Maxon that he was solid in the country."

"God save such solidity. Crittenden could not be elected a Judge of the County Court in Johnson county, his own home."

I did not find Mr. W. H. Brinson, the Prosecuting Attorney of Johnson county, until after dark, that gentleman being out on a hunt with some friends, but when caught he proved a veritable mine of information.

"I have been told," said I, "that you are in possession of some information which I am looking for?"

"About Gov. Crittenden?"

"Yes."

"Well, consider me on the witness stand, and ask away."

"Have you reasons to believe that Gov. Crittenden is a corrupt man?"

"I have."

"What are they?"

"I know that

HE IS A BRIBE-GIVER,

and I believe that a bribe giver will become, in his turn, a bribe-taker."

"Are you sure of it?"

"Sure of it? He tried to bribe me, sir! In the Garrison case, in which he was acting for the defense, and trying to secure a remittal of the bond forfeiture, which had been declared against his client's father, he distinctly attempted to bribe me, to induce me not to go to Jefferson City and lay the argument for the State before Gov. Phelps. This Crittenden cannot and dare not deny."

"Have you other instances?"

"Certainly. The facts are notorious in Johnson county. In that same Garrison case

HE ACTUALLY DID BRIBE ONE OF THE WITNESSES

with $100. The man told me all the facts in the case, and I know that he told the truth. Bribery was his common weapon as an attorney, and remember that I am not alone in this statement. It can be proven in a court of law at any time that Gov. Crittenden dares to challenge the assertion. Corrupt? I tell you he is as corrupt a man as you will find in the State of Missouri."

"You published the facts in the Garrison case winter before last?"

"I did. They were simply these: that Gov. Crittenden, after juggling with the Lieutenant-Governor, granted a remittal and a forfeiture in a case in which he was acting as attorney, which Gov. Phelps, not an attorney in the case, had declared that 'no gentleman could touch.'"

"Do you remember the Webb case?"

"I do; but, as it was told me by a friend in confidence, I do not care to enlarge on it. When he was Provost Marshal of this district a young man from Kentucky, a guerrilla, was caught by the soldiers and condemned to death. His brother posted on here from Kentucky,

BOUGHT THE YOUNG MAN'S LIFE FOR $500

from Provost Marshal Crittenden and carried him back home with him. That is the fact. I know it because the gentleman who told me of it is perfectly reliable. Crittenden is a man of essentially small caliber and low, vulgar tastes. At a public meeting in this town he was openly rebuked by Judge Conklin, now of Inyo county, California, for a disgraceful adventure with a negro cook in his own house, the details of which were spread through the whole town."

"Then you do not think he is generally liked in Warrensburg?"

"No. You see, Crittenden is a weak, foolish man, who would be dangerous if he had more brains. It is a matter of fact that he carries a buckeye as a preventive of piles, a potato for rheumatism, and wears a rattlesnake's rattle inside his hat band to ward off headache."

"You're joking?"

"I am not. Young Cockrell told us about it. Crittenden began carrying a potato in his trousers pocket so long ago that it has shrunk to the size and hardness of a marble. He is a very superstitious man. He might forget his money but he never would venture out of his house without his charms and his amulets against disease."

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Eugene Simonis, the Belgian sculptor, is dead.

The troubles between Chinese and Russian officials in Central Asia are increasing. Hostilities are reported imminent.

The health authorities of Memphis, Tenn., on Tuesday afternoon made preparations to protect their town from yellow fever.

Roscoe Conkling was serenaded at his home in Utica, N. Y., on Tuesday night by a large crowd of friends of both parties. The ex-Senator addressed the serenaders.

The National Association of Window Glass Workers convened in Pittsburg on Tuesday night. About eighty delegates from all parts of the United States were present.

Edwin Booth gave a matinee performance of "Richelieu" in London on Tuesday, the whole dramatic profession of London being present. Booth was enthusiastically received and called forward after each act.

Robert and William Morris, brothers, had a dispute at a place in Sugar Loaf county in the Choctaw Nation, on Saturday, in which William was killed by Robert. A feud had existed between them for over a year.

At San Antonio, Texas, on Tuesday evening, Ben Thompson, city marshal of Austin, who is a desperate character, entered a variety theater kept by Jack Harris, and meeting Harris, Thompson, after a few words, shot Harris, inflicting a fatal wound. Both were dangerous men. Harris has not been arrested.

G. W. Bennett, janitor of the State National Bank of Elizabeth, N. J., has been arrested for robbing the bank. His method of robbery was unique. He passed a slender cord from the cellar through a hole in the floor of the counting-room into the back of the paying teller's desk. This cord had a lead sinker gummed with wax at the end. This sinker was dropped on a $10, $20 or $50 bill and noiselessly withdrawn. His thefts were extensive.

HERE WE ARE AGAIN!

LEUBRIES'

EXTRA REDUCTION!

To close out the balance of our Spring and Summer Stock. Our MR. LEUBRIE is preparing to leave for New York shortly, to purchase a large assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, and before his departure we are selling in any department REGARDLESS OF COST OR VALUE.

Dry Goods, Millinery,
Fancy Goods, Notions,
Gents' Furnishings, Etc.,

CHEAPER THAN EVER ONLY AT

LEUBRIES. LEUBRIES.

705, 707, 709, 711 and 713 Franklin Avenue.

☞Agents for Harper's Bazar Patterns.

Send orders for samples.

("Sulphur Soap" secured by Letters Patent.)

GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP

An incomparable Beautifier of the Complexion.

Invaluable for Pimples, Chafes, Chapped Skin, Rough Skin, Prickly Heat, Flesh Worms, Itch, Hives, Nettle Rash, Severe Itching, Chilblains,

Tetter, Piles, Mosquito Bites, Insect Stings, Ring-worm, Erysipelas, Burns, Scalds, Sores, Ulcers, and all External Humors and Poisons.

THE WONDERFUL NATIONAL SPECIFIC

FOR THE ALLEVIATION AND CURE OF

ALL LOCAL SKIN DISEASES.

The fame of GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP has extended far and wide; there is probably no city or town in the United States in which its great curative virtues are not known and extolled by living witnesses. The testimonials received for it would fill volumes. Many distinguished Physicians and Members of the Medical Staff of Hospitals and Infirmaries, have tested it, expressed their astonishment with its results, and are now counted among its strongest advocates. Persons using it have no need to resort to Sulphur Springs as it answers all the purposes of

SULPHUR BATHS,

Being an Admirable remedy for **Gout and Rheumatism** and a marvelous healer of **Ulcers** and **Old Sores**, that resist the operation of Salves and Ointments. *See that you get the* GENUINE.

GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP

as an adjunct to the Toilet produces **results** *obtainable by no other remedy extant.* It is scientifically compounded and when **used daily**, possesses remarkable detersive properties. It is an incomparable **Beautifier of the Complexion**, eradicating **Tan, Sunburn, Freckles, Pimples** and **Blotches**, rendering the cuticle White, Clear and Smooth. It clarifies and removes all **impurities** by its **healthful action**, while ordinary Cosmetics only disguise and injure the skin. For

HUMORS OF THE SCALP and DANDRUFF,

it is pre-eminently the most reliable, and the *only* absolute specific known. It is also a desirable DISINFECTANT of CLOTHING or BED LINEN, and a capital remedy and preventive of **Obnoxious or Contagious Diseases.**

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—SULPHUR SOAP *has been counterfeited, and the public are cautioned to* OBTAIN ONLY THE GENUINE, *and to observe the* ONLY ORIGINAL NAME, Glenn's Sulphur Soap, *with also the* above engraving *on the cartoon which encloses each cake,* without which none is genuine. *Ask for* Glenn's Sulphur Soap, *and* TAKE NO OTHER.

For sale generally by Druggists, Fancy Goods Dealers and Grocers, at 25 cts. a cake; 60 cts. a box, containing 3 cakes, saving 20 per cent.; 75 cts. a box, containing 3 cakes, sent by mail, prepaid.

THE PROPRIETOR WOULD BE PLEASED TO HEAR FROM PERSONS USING GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP.

CHAS. N. CRITTENTON, Sole Proprietor, 7 Sixth Avenue, N.Y.

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS Cure in One Minute.

CHARTER OAK STOVES AND TINNERS' STOCK OF ALL KINDS FOR SALE BY EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO.

J. C. KIRKBRIDE'S DRUG STORE,

3500 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Allen and Herring's English Herbs and Extracts only used; also Wilson's Select Herbs, and only Squibb's Chloroform and Ergot used in Prescriptions.

A Select Stock of Hair Brushes, Combs, Soaps, Sponges, Mirrors, Perfumery, Fancy and [illegible] *Prescriptions Compou*[illegible] Louis, Mo. $1.

A St. Louis merchant, who [illegible] fever, on hearing yesterday of the English victory at Alexandria, innocently inquired: "What's the score?"

SUMMER REDUCTIONS!

On Fresh New Goods, Sizes Complete, Stock Unbroken!

We have just closed out a large lot of *GENTS' LOW-CUT SHOES*, representing eight different styles, which we shall offer at the uniform price of *$2 50 A PAIR.* These are first-class goods, and worth from $4 to $5 regular.

Gents' Fine Calf Low-cut Oxford Ties, Wide Glaze Toe, reduced to $2 50.
Gents' Fine French Calf, Low Button French Toe, worked button holes, reduced to $2 50.
Gents' Fine French Calf, Low Button London Toe, reduced to $2 50.
Gents' Fine French Calf Paris Ties, box toes, reduced to $2 50.
Gents' Fine French Calf Harvard Ties, reduced to $2 50.
Gents' Fine Hand-sewed French Calf Low-cut Paris Ties, reduced to $2 50.
Gents' Fine Low Button Calf, Cloth Top, London and French Toe, reduced to $2 50.
Gents' Low Cloth Top Paris Ties, Nobby Pointed Toes, reduced to $2 50.

Don't buy from broken stocks when you can get these prices on fresh goods. *SACRIFICE REDUCTIONS!*

"FAMOUS,"

FIFTH AND MORGAN.

REPORT of the Condition of the THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF ST. LOUIS, at St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, at the close of business on the 1st day of July, 1882.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$2,195,582 65
Overdrafts	6,400 30
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	50,000 00
U. S. bonds on hand	450,000 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages	184,939 41
Due from other National Banks	83,676 21
Due from State banks and bankers	40,602 68
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	157,321 67
Current expenses and taxes paid	611 32
Premiums paid	5,049 64
Checks and other cash items	4,017 18
Exchanges for clearing-house	143,353 79
Bills of other National Banks	56,031 00
Suspense account	186,890 82
Fractional currency (including nickels)	1,200 95
Specie	201,409 65
Legal tender notes	228,049 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	2,250 00
Total	$3,996,667 30

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$1,000,000 00
Surplus fund	182,874 53
Other undivided profits	49,254 24
National bank notes outstanding	26,360 00
Dividends unpaid	4,398 00
Individual deposits subject to check	856,310 73
Demand certificates of deposits	56,160 90
Due to other National Banks	832,760 65
Due to State banks and bankers	774,608 45
Bills payable	200,000 00
Total	$3,996,667 30

State of Missouri, County of St. Louis, ss:

I, T. A. Stoddart, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

T. A. STODDART, cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of July, 1882.

E. M. SESSON, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

JNO. R. LIONBERGER,
J. W. PARAMORE,
JULIUS S. WALSH,
Directors.

REPORT of the Condition of the ST. LOUIS NATIONAL BANK, at St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, at the Close of Business, July 1, 1882.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$1,455,57 31
Overdrafts	1,330 65
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	50,000 00
U. S. bonds to secure deposits	250,000 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages	28,000 00
Due from approved reserve agents	15,337 88
Due from other national banks	74,117 44
Due from State banks and bankers	11,490 76
Real estate	19,549 62
Current expenses and taxes paid	633 90
Checks and other cash items	3,388 91
Exchanges for clearing-house	92,320 36
Bills of other banks	288,911 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and pennies	2,000 56
Specie	132,018 00
Legal-tender notes	567,000 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	2,250 00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent redemption fund	5,000 00
Total	$2,998,363 39

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 500,000 00
Surplus fund	63,963 11
Undivided profits	26,471 14
National bank notes outstanding	45,000 00
Dividends unpaid	18,876 00
Individual deposits subject to check	928,985 63
Demand certificates of deposit	95,575 00
Time certificates of deposit	40,627 50
Certified checks	1,722 94
Cashier's checks outstanding	60,422 15
United States deposits	192,290 03
Due to other national banks	326,115 60
Due to State banks and bankers	678,314 28
Total	$2,998,363 39

State of Missouri, County of St. Louis, ss.

I J. Nickerson, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. NICKERSON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of July, 1882.

EUGENE KARST, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

WM. E BURR,
NATHAN COLE,
F. MITCHELL,
Directors.

The Timken Spring Side-Bar Vehicles are the Best in the World.

There are now over One Hundred Thousand in use. They are the most stylish, durable and easy riding of any made. They are manufactured by all leading Carriage [illegible] country. Henry Timken, Patentee [illegible] Bodies, 701 Washington Av. and 601

AMUSEMENTS.

PICKWICK Illuminated Garden IN DOOR AND Alfresco Theater.

Every Evening except Sunday Rain or Shine.

In Consequence of its Enormous Success,

HESS OPERA CO. in Balfe's BOHEMIAN GIRL

Grand opera at popular prices. Admission 50c; reserved seats 75c, obtainable at BALMER & WEBER'S, 311 N. Fifth st., by telephone 936, at the theater. Doors open 7:15. Band Concert to 8:15. Curtain rises 8:30.

LOGRENIA matinees Wednesday and Saturday at 3.

THE CONVENTION

OF

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION

OF

Commercial Travelers

WILL CONVENE AT

Pope's Theater, July 12th, 10 A. M.

Ladies and all others interested are invited to attend.

Boat excursion on steamer Chouteau, complimentary to the National delegates, leaves at 4 P. M.

UHRIG'S CAVE.

To-night at 8:30,

FORD'S OPERA CO.,

In the New Opera,

CLAUDE DUVAL; or, LOVE and LARCENY.

With new scenery and effects. In rehearsal, BILLEE TAYLOR. No postponement on any account.

Down-town ticket office, 317 Olive street.

SUMMER RESORTS.

ROSSMORE HOUSE.

SPEONK, LONG ISLAND.

Beautifully situated on the Shinnecock Bay. Being within a quarter of a mile of the ocean, superior facilities are afforded for still-water and surf bathing, boating, fishing, etc. Good stabling on the premises.

Board from $8 to $12 per week, according to location of room. Special rates to families.

Address H. M. GREENE,
38 West Washington Square,
New York.

Or E. W. GREENE, 21 South Fifth street, St. Louis, Mo.

Take L. I. R. R., foot of East Thirty-fourth street, or at Peck Slip.

WEST END HOTEL,

Cottages and Restaurant.

LONG BRANCH,

Will open for the season of 1882 on

SATURDAY, THE 17TH OF JUNE.

PRE. BURY & HILDRETH.

LARKIN HOUSE,

WATCH HILL, R. I.

The House stands on highground, nearest the bathing and ocean beaches. Gas, electric bells and all modern improvements. Accommodations for 200 guests. Opens July 1st, 1882.

Address D. F. LARKIN & CO.,
Proprietors.

KIRKWOOD HOTEL

KIRKWOOD, MO.

Is now open to the public. Surroundings cool and delightful. Sixteen trains daily. Dinner at 6 p. m.

LONG BEACH HOTEL,

LONG BEACH, L. I.

Forty-five minutes from New York, via L. I. R. R.

A magnificent resort for Western people. Finest, safest beach in America.

Schreiner's Famous Orchestra from Berlin, pronounced the best in this country.

This hotel has been completely remodeled with 200 additional rooms, cottage suites, parlors, bowling alleys, with fifty electric lights.

Special rates for families.

B. H. SOUTHGATE & CO.

DIED.

HUNN—On Wednesday, July 12, 1882, at 3:30 a. m., JOHN HUNN, aged 48 years.

Funeral will take place on Friday, 14th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m., from family residence, No. 2219 Cary street, to St. Bridget's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends of the family are invited to attend. Leadville, Kansas City and New Orleans papers please copy.

KIELTY—On Tuesday, July 11, 1882, at 2:30 o'clock p. m., BERNARD KIELTY, aged 52 years.

The funeral will take place Thursday, 13th inst., at 8:30 o'clock a. m., from family residence, No. 1206 North Seventh street, to St. Patrick's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

Kevarville and Clinton, N. Y., papers please copy.

LANKFORD—At Murphysboro, Ill., on the 7th inst., Mrs. H. B., wife of Daniel C. Lankford, aged 22 years 4 months and 15 days.

OSEAK—July 9, DAVY OSEAK, aged 5 years 9 months and 6 days, at 1811 Warren street.

Funeral will take place Thursday at 3 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

FRED OSEAK,
KATE OSEAK,
Parents.

REHAGE—EMMA REHAGE, after a short illness fifteen days, at the age of 7 years 10 months and 7 days.

Branch Offices St. Louis Post-Dispatch

All classes of "Want Advertisements" will be received for the "Post-Dispatch" at the following places and charged for at the same rate as if left at the main office. Each of the branch offices are provided with telephone connection with the main office. All wants handed in before 12 o'clock (midday) will be telephoned at once to this office and appear in the issue of the same afternoon. Orders for the delivery of the paper, by carrier, at 15 cents a week, also received.

E. Geisler, Pharmacist, St. Ange and Park Aves.
C. K. Jones & Co., Druggists, 1400 Garrison Ave.
Otto D'Amour, Druggist, Broadway and Chambers street.
Jno. W. O'Brien, Druggist, 1727 Cass Avenue.
Wm. B. Grant, Druggist, 3342 Olive St.
H. F. A. Spilker, Druggist, 1500 Chouteau Ave.
J. M. Good, Druggist, 2348 Olive St.
Geo. Weinsberg, Apothecary, Marion and Menard streets.
Thos. S. Glenn, Druggist, 2338 Washington Ave.
Chas. Gulath, Druggist, 2613 Carondelet Ave.

Telephone Numbers—
Business Department . . . . 621.
Editorial Rooms . . . . 501.

PERSONAL.

ALL cast-off clothing bought by calling or addressing M. B. Barnett, 302 Locust st.

AN elderly gentleman would like to make the acquaintance of a respectable elderly lady; object matrimony; none but those with such desires need reply. Address C. 15, this office. w1

THE Tally-Ho Drag, with six horses, coachman, guard, ice chests and canopy can be chartered, by parties in good standing only, for drives to the parks or for pleasure and picnic parties, for $30; seats 19. Engagements booked at office of Southern Hotel. 38

ALL cast-off clothing bought. Call or address N. Jacobs, 309 Locust street.

FINE laundrying, collars and cuffs equal to Eastern work. 20c per dozen. 609 Pine st., 312 Locust st. 815 Washington av. Missouri Steam Laundry.

FOR Roaches, Ants, or any kind of garden insect, use Geis Insect Powder; warranted never to fail. For sale only at 603 Market st. 38

PERSONAL—Sadie Webster: Letter in P. O. for you.

THE CRITERION—Best and cheapest weekly magazine of original stories, sketches, poems, etc., ever published. Send 3-cent stamp for sample copy. The Criterion, St. Louis, Mo. wd

WANTED—By traveling salesman, to correspond with some young lady for amusement and pastime; composition of letter must show intelligence and refinement; school-mistress preferred. Ad. C. 14, this office. w1

YOUNG lady of good appearance, stranger in the city, wishes the acquaintance of a respectable gentleman of means. Ad. Miss A. Bell, P. O. city.

YOUNG lady correspondent wanted between the age of 15 and 20; small and blonde preferred. Address Charlie, box 68, Paris, Ill. w1

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BLACKSMITH and No. 1 horseshoer with small capital can hear of a No. 1 place by inquiring soon at 3406 Olive st.; can have tools also. w2

BUSINESS WANTED.

WANTED—To purchase an interest in a small commission and produce house by a young man qualified for office duties. Address C. 16, this office. w3

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

A GOOD business opening, twenty-five miles from St. Louis, in Illinois; one of the best stands in the place for sale or rent. Address A. 7, this office. f4

CALL and see our gasoline stoves, cheapest and best. 115 and 117 Washington avenue.

FOR SALE—Restaurant. 716 Locust st. f4

FOR SALE—A saloon doing a good business, centrally located. R. 25, this office. f4

FOR SALE—The best cash grocery business in North Missouri, located in a city of 2,800 population, railroad division, surrounded by rich farming country; average stock carried, $4,500; annual sales, $20,000; all cash; satisfactory reasons for selling. Ad. Grocer, St. James Hotel, city, one week.

FOR SALE—A good and paying printing-office in Central Missouri. Address R. 37, this office. m

FOR SALE—First-class beer saloon on Franklin avenue, two pool tables; best stand in city for the business. D. H. Evans & Co., 207 N. 7th.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

SECOND-HAND threshing engines, $350 to $500; also, threshing machines. 1011 N. Main st. David N. Brown Machinery Co.

GASOLINE stoves and fixtures at cost. 115 and 117 Washington avenue.

FOR SALE—$10 will buy a Singer sewing machine, in good order, from party leaving city. Call at 1718½ Wash st., in rear. w6

FOR SALE—Full set of Appleton's Cyclopedia, including annals, 28 vol., Turkey morocco; brand new; cost $861; price, if sold at once, $125. Ad. B. 29, this office. s5

FOR SALE—Elegant bedroom set, carpet, shades, etc. Call for four days 1201 Washington av., from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. s5

FOR SALE—An amateur printing press, chase 6x8; also four fonts type. 2613 Chouteau av. w5

FOR SALE—A small prin ing office, almost new, containing one Baltimorean No. 3 self inker printing press, thirty pounds Bourgeois Roman type, and twelve fonts of display type. The whole office can be had for $65 (original price $140); on applying immediately to Cullen & Brother, 2228 Clark av. w5

FOR SALE—A full-sized inlaid cabinet Grover & Baker sewing machine, in perfect condition; cost $130; will sell for $25 with all attachments; owner leaving city. Room 37, Belvedere Flats, 13th and Washington av. s5

FOR SALE—$300 cash will buy a large soda fountain, in good order; cost $1,500. Call at 209 N. 4th st. w5

FOR SALE—Furniture of a parlor and dining-room. Call at 1622 Biddle st. w5

HEDGES! Saratoga spring bed bottom mattresses, pillows and spring beds of all kinds for sale. Mattress-making, upholstering and chairs reseated to order at 817 Pine st. 32

MITCHELL'S Bon-Bons, Chocolates, French fruit candies. 418 Olive st.

PIANOS of all grades, new and second-hand, for sale at great bargains or for rent at H. Koerber's, 1103 Olive street.

THE entire furniture of a six-room house for sale; parties leaving city. 3829 Dickson st. w5

IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

TWO new brick cottages, 5 rooms each, lot 30x132, at Tower Grove Station P. R. R., on Swan av., near the terminus of Market street cars. They are worth $2,100 each, but if sold within ten days I will take $1,800 each; time given for part of purchase money. Apply at room 15, Ins. Exchange, or at A. E. Newcombe's residence, Tower Grove. 9

FOR SALE—$1,400, $900 cash, balance on time, new two-story frame house, four rooms; one block from cars near Water Tower; very desirable location. Apply at once to H. Fox, owner, 4348 N. 18th; no agents. s8

FOR SALE—$1,500—A neat five-room house, all city improvements made; stable and sheds; yard paved to the alley. Call West 1330 Montgomery st.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—The premises now occupied by Messrs. Paton & Klingel as a carriage manufactory on Chouteau avenue, between Third and Fourth street. Lot 68 feet on Chouteau avenue by 125 feet in depth, surrounded by a fifteen foot alley. Apply to Hill & Hammel, Temple Building, Room No. 1, N. W. corner Fifth and Walnut. 69

PROPERTY OUT OF CITY FOR SALE.

I OWN a large bath-house and water-shipping depot at Eureka Springs, Ark., together with some of the most eligible property in the city. The bath-house is paying about $75 per week net. Two railroads will soon be in the city. Population about 15,000. Bath-house is near a $40,000 hotel and is very valuable. Other business prevents my personal attention. Will sell at a bargain or exchange for productive property. Phil. Chew, 713 Chestnut street, St. Louis.

PURCHASER for A No. 1 sheep, fruit and grain farm, 280 acres, near Buffalo, in Dallas county, Mo. Call on or address E. Hovey & Co., Springfield, Mo.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

Wanted.

BY responsible party, a horse and buggy a month or two for their keeping. J. A. Berry, 118 N. 8th. s18

LIGHT delivery wagon for the grocery business. Inquire at 2246 Clark av. all

WANTED—To buy a reliable buggy horse. J. A. Berry, 118 N. Eighth st. f11

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

WANTED—A good, young, sound family horse; will pay $200 or more for an animal that suits, but want him on trial one or two days. Parties willing to sell on these conditions to a responsible party will address S. 59, this office. w11

For Sale.

FOR SALE—A very light, first-class top buggy and two sets single harness; but little used; a bargain. Gibbs's, 105 South Third street. 12

FOR SALE—As I am about leaving the city permanently I have left my park wagon and Jenny Lind and two sets of double harness to be sold without reserve; first come can buy at own price, both vehicles being used but a short while; Wright & Son's make. 415 Montrose av. s12

FOR SALE—A black gelding, 6 years old and gentle; will work both double and single; can trot in about three minutes; also an elegant Timken buggy with pole and shafts; a set of double and single harness, the finest made. W. E. Berkley 713 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—A nice gentle pony and surry; light; lady has been driving; going to leave city. Ad. C. 7, this office. s12

HORSEMEN who have heavy hauling should use Richardson's metal hame fasteners; they prevent your horses from having shoulder diseases and your collars from ripping and getting out of shape. Enterprising agents wanted everywhere. Alex. Heburn, 919 Olive st., St. Louis. 92

PASTURE—Good blue-grass, running water and plenty of shade in Dawson's pasture of 330 acres, one mile west of Fair Grounds, on White avenue. s12

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

110 N. EIGHTH ST.—One room on first floor and one on second floor. w18

213 S. 18TH ST.—For gentlemen, rooms nicely furnished with so. and eastern ex.; home and locality pleasant in every respect; with or without board; a few day boarders wanted. w13

608 MARKET ST. (Near business center)—Elegantly fur. rooms, by day, week or month.

623 AND 625 LOCUST ST.—Read's commercial Rooms, nicely fur., large, light sample rooms. 46

908 PINE ST.—Front room on first floor for rent. w13

911 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, single or en suite, with use of bath. f13

918 N. SIXTH ST.—Newly furnished room for two gents or small family. s13

1127 CHESTNUT ST.—Nice fur. front rooms, all conveniences, s. ex.; terms reasonable for gentlemen. f13

1413 OLIVE ST.—Second floor, bath, etc. furnished or unfurnished. w13

1436 N. SEVENTH STREET, near Cass av.—three rooms and a kitchen, with water. s14

1513 CHESTNUT ST.—Parlor, first floor; unfur.; suitable for sleeping; also, furnished rooms; northern and southern exp. s12

1525 OLIVE ST.—First floor saloon parlor; a very handsome, cool room. Also two other front rooms, southern exposure, furnished; one large, the other small.

1823 N. TENTH ST.—Nicely furnished front room, with board, in private family; convenient to three lines cars; first-class table; no other boarders. s13

2110 GRATIOT ST.—S rooms, basement and cellar; new house, Ap. 807 S. 21st st.

2208 S. SPRING ST.—Two unfurnished rooms for rent, in front with hall above, for light housekeeping; bath and w.-c. on same floor; ref. ex.

2321 OLIVE ST.—Two furnished rooms first floor, three or four unfurnished rooms second floor; bath and gas; no exp.; ref. ex. f13

2639 CAROLINE ST.—Near Lafayette Park, for rent, flat of four furnished rooms for light housekeeping on first floor. w13

2710 DAYTON.—Delightful rooms for gentlemen, with or without board; refs. req.

3417 OLIVE ST.—Two rooms, southern exposure, entire floor. f13

3026 SHERIDAN AVE.—Two large, handsome, cool second story newly furnished rooms, single or en suite, with board. s13

3330 WASHINGTON AV.—With board, two delightful rooms, en suite or single. w18

FOR RENT—By widow lady, a nicely fur. fr. room, so. ex., priv. fam., in northern part city; convenient to st. cars; no other boarders; for one or two gents. Address C. 33, this office. s13

FURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping; also, sleeping rooms for gentlemen. No. 10 Targee st., bet. 14th and 15th, 3d door from Market. s13

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished, cool and comfortable third story back room; suitable for two gents; ref. ex. 1627 Carr st. 13

FOR RENT—One nicely furnished front room, for one or two gentlemen, at 4234 N. 16th st f13

FOR RENT—One or two rooms, one furnished if required, with board and bath; private family; references exchanged. Apply at No. 1106¾ Madison st w13

FOR RENT—One or two rooms furnished or unfurnished for one or two gentlemen, with breakfast if desired. 1092 Mississippi av. f13

FURNISHED ROOMS—Single or en suite, with gas and bath; southern exposure; at 1207 Washington av s13

FOR RENT—1906 Chestnut st., 2 nicely fur. back rooms, 1st floor, en suite, complete for housekeeping, with conveniences; also front parlor; terms reasonable. s13

FOR RENT—Two elegantly furnished parlors, single or en suite, for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen, with or without board. Address 919 Glasgow av. f13

LARGE front room, nicely furnished; terms reasonable. 609 N. 7th st. f13

MOUND CITY HOTEL—Furnished or unfurnished rooms for families, with good board, at reasonable rates. Day board, $3.50 a week. s13

TWO handsomely furnished rooms; very quiet and desirable; for gents only; terms reasonable; G. 40, this office. w13

TWO rooms and kitchen completely furnished for housekeeping; water in kitchen. 1902 and 1954 Cass Avenue Flats. m13

TWO nicely furnished square rooms for three gentlemen. Ad. C. 9, this office. s13

TO RENT—Two unfurnished rooms, in pleasant neighborhood, twenty minutes walk from Union Market, by a working lady, give first reference. Ad. Dressmaker, this office. s13

THREE ROOMS—First floor, water, etc., $13 00. 1827 Morgan. f13

VACANT rooms at Kirkwood, in the Leffingwell Mansion, by the month or for the summer. Ad. F. D. Booth, Real Estate Agent, Kirkwood. s13

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

ELEGANT 8-room house, near Lafayette Park. Call at Wm. S. Pope's law-office, 414 Olive st., No. 8 second floor. tf

FOR RENT—One house of five rooms, southern exposure, for small family; rent cheap. Ap. 804 Olive st. f15

FOR RENT—Two new stone-front houses, 7 rooms, bath, water-closet, washstand and finished laundry; 2857 and 2859 Grand av., near St. Louis av.; within one block or three lines of cars. Cavender & Bowse, agents, 213 N. 8th. w14

THE new stone front residence, 2936 Franklin av.; ten rooms elegantly furnished. Inquire at Fred Kaacke, southeast cor. 4th and Morgan sts.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

TO rent for one or two years, finely-furnished stone-front house; front and side yards; house surroundings first-class; Washington av. near Garrison. Address A. 16, this office. w13

TO LET—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

FOR RENT—310 CHESTNUT ST., large store-room and basement, apply to McCreery & Towers, 705 Pine St.

FOR RENT—STORES.

1038 N. Main, manufacturing or warehouse purposes, 300 N. Main, large room.
1225 N. Fifth street, extending to alley.
102 N. Fourth street, retail business or offices.
C. H. TURNER & CO.,
706 Pine st.

NO 216 NORTH 6th ST —2nd and 3rd floors, apply to McCreery & Towers, 705 Pine St.

WANTED TO RENT—One of the best stands in St. Louis for a restaurant; for a nice, established business, a splendid corner; good kitchen. Party must have some means, and experienced in the business; none other need apply. For further particulars, address R. 38, this office. s17

BOARDING.

1403 O'FALLON ST.—Furnished rooms, with or without board; will take fine bedroom suite of furniture in exchange. w18

1428 OLIVE ST.—Cool, airy rooms, nicely furnished, with or without board; every convenience; transient and day boarders accom. w16

1834 LUCAS PLACE—One or two rooms en suite, handsomely furnished, with or without board. s18

BOARD at Watkins' North Park Place Family Hotel, where you can have all the comforts and advantages of the city and country combined. Large shaded grounds, free from dust, smoke and noise. Large family rooms, southern and northern exposure. Twenty-five minutes to Washington avenue. Take the Bellefontaine cars on Washington avenue. Call and see.

BOARDING.

ONE or two rooms, fur. or unfur., with good board for one or two gents or gent and wife; terms reasonable, at southwest cor. Stoddard st. and Elliot av. w18

TWO young gent boarders wanted; board and lodging; strictly private family, in good locality; no other boarders. Address for three days C. 4, this office. s18

WANTED—Summer boarders on Malus Seacoast, Portland suburbs, high, cool, shady grounds; fine scenery; sea and inland breezes; large, airy rooms; substantial house; private family; excellent accommodations; best water; no smoke or nuisance. Ad. Charles W. Wells, Woodford's, Maine. m18

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

BY a lady, an unfurnished room; one in house of strictly private family preferred, and situated south of Franklin avenue and west of Twelfth street. Address, stating terms, which must be moderate, B. 62 this office. f21

FURNISHED room wanted by two gents; centrally located; must be reasonable. Ad. A. 29, this office. w21

TWO or three unfurnished rooms for family with out children; western or northern part preferred. Ad. Z 29, this office. f13

TIDY, well-furnished large room, gas, bath and good board, wanted at once, by young gentleman of refined taste, in private family. No professional boarding-house keepers. Fair price; ref. ex. State terms and details to C. 80, this office. w11

WANTED—To buy, for cash, small house, four to six rooms, or two small houses, if cheap; must be bargain. Address, with particulars, C. 23, this office. s21

WANTED—Three or four rooms, by the 15th of July, in good neighborhood; rent must be reasonable; state price and location. Address A. 6, this office. w21

WANTED—By the 1st of August, to rent a six or seven-room house suitable for two small families; water upstairs. Address, stating price and location, R. 36, this office. w21

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—To buy for cash a house and lot centrally located, within fifteen blocks of Court-house, suitable for new and second-hand furniture business. Inquire at Sharpe furniture store, 703 Market st. s22

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

TO Exchange—A good chapel organ for two good fresh milch cows. 1020 Market. w24

WILL exchange one or two farms, situation high, for property in the Illinois bottom. Apply 2932 Market st. w24

MONEY WANTED.

$500 FOR twelve months; good security. Ad. R. 39, this office. w23

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

100 MEN to stop at the Galt House, 1029 Broadway; single beds 15c; single rooms 25c per night. Open day and night. s26

FIRE-PLACE heaters, all kinds and prices, 115 and 117 Washington avenue.

GO to D. Strawbridge for pattern and models, wood or metal. 411 Morgan st.

NO stranger should leave the city without a box of Mitchell's Pure Candies. 418 Olive st.

TO EXHIBITORS—A young man going to Denver, Col., for space in Exposition, would like to take an exhibit with him. C. 18, this office. w26

WANTED—To exchange lessons on piano for instruction in bookkeeping; best of references as to ability given and required. Address H. H., care A. Biggs & Co., 711 Pine st. s16

WANTED—To buy Merchants' Ex. membership; will pay $425 for same, dues paid. Ad. C. 6, this office. s26

WANTED—A few lively young ladies and gentlemen, possessing some musical talent, to join an amateur comedy company. C. 19, this office. w26

WANTED—One share stock in Fair Ground Association. Inquire I. B. S., 814 N. 6th st. 26

MUSICAL.

PIANOS—Wheelock pianos, the best now made, for sale on easy payments at H. Koerber's, 1103 Olive street.

EDUCATIONAL.

FRANKLIN COMMERCIAL AND Mathematical Institute, Granite Building, southwest corner Fourth and Market.
F. C. ROSSAK.

JOHNSON'S Commercial College, 210-212 N. Third st., open day and night all the year. Write for circulars.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—A black and tan dog. Apply to John Meloney, at Sam'l Cupples & Co., Second and Chestnut. w20

LOST—On Sunday morning, July 9th, a gold neck Lehain and cross on West 20th bet. Warren and University sts. The finder will be rewarded by leaving the same at 2838 Warren st. bet. West 19th and 20th. s20

LOST—Between Carondelet av. and Dorcas st., and Geyer and Carondelet ave., book and contents; if returned to 3826 Carondelet av. will give half of amount of currency. H. H. Hoffman. w20

LOST—Since Friday morning, a black and tan bitch, weighs about 11 or ; answers to the name of Minnie; had scar on left side. A liberal reward if returned to 1229 Poplar st. s20

LOST—Black-and-tan dog Saturday; had on leather collar and nickel-plated padlock. Suitable reward if returned to 1018 Autumn st. w20

FINANCIAL.

COLLATERAL BANKING ROOMS—James McDonough & Co., 514 Pine street. Advances made on Merchants' and Cotton Exchange Certificates, warehouse receipts, notes, furniture and pianos; low st rates. No commissions. James McDonough & Co., Notaries Public.

Money to Loan.

$50,000, $10,000, $5,000, $1,000 on real estate at 6 per cent.
Inquire at JOHN LADY'S,
305½ Olive street.

MONEY TO LOAN on household goods without removal; business confidential; no brokerage or commission charged. D. H. Evans & Co., 207 N. Seventh street.

MONEY LOANED—On furniture in residence; business confidential; no charge for making loan. Brolaski & Voorhis, 803 Pine.

MONEY TO LOAN—On household furniture without removal; lowest rate; business confidential. C. F. Betts, Notary Public, 208 N. Eighth street.

MONEY TO LOAN—On all personal property in sums from 25c to $5,000. Golden Eagle Loan Office, 128 S. Fourth street.

ALL SORTS.

A GOOD CHANCE—Pictures, frames, mirrors and furniture sold on time at H. McNichols', 1024 Market.

BIRDS, PARROTS, pet animals, gold fish, bird-cages, bird-seed, mocking-bird food; etc. A. Bohne, 626 Olive st.

BUTTER, CHEESE, LARD, EGGS, HONEY, WM. N. TIVY, 402 N. Second st.

Bonsack & Vogel,
Manufacturers of Carriages, Buggies, Spring Wagons, City Trucks. Painting and repairing.
MAIN AND SPRUCE STS.

CROWN VAPOR STOVE is the best in the world, and is made at 1015 Washington avenue.

FIRST-CLASS photographing at second-class prices; taken regardless of weather at R. F. Adams & Co.'s gallery, 315 North Fourth street.

GASOLINE, coal oil and cook stoves at cost. 115 and 117 Washington avenue.

ICE BREWERS, ice retailers, butchers, packers, grocers, and panting humanity generally, can buy 100 lbs to a car-load of Litchfield Reservoir Ice (purest in the market) at our new branch office and wagon scales, railroad track, Eighteenth and Clark avenue.
JAMES A. SMITH & SON.

ICE SHIPPED by barge-loads or car-loads to all accessible points.
HUSE & LOOMIS ICE AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.
409 Washington avenue,
St. Louis, Mo.

MUTUAL FRIEND LAMP STOVE—Cooks potatoes, eggs, rice, coffee, tea., etc.; fits any lamp; no smell, no smoke; just the thing for rooms, offices and the sick-room; capacity two quarts; boils in five minutes. Price 95 cents. Agents wanted. J. C. Lawrie, Freeman House, 5th and Morgan. w22

MITCHELL'S CANDIES (home made), French fruits, Canton ginger in syrup and crystallized, bon-bons, chocolates, etc. 418 Olive street.

NOTICE—COAL COOK STOVE travelers are not better abandoned. It rests with the travelers themselves what the answer

[illegible] new nor public opinion would permit

ALL SORTS.

The St. Louis Mutual House Building Co., 518 Walnut st.
Loans large and small amounts. Builds houses on city real estate. Payments monthly. Terms greatly reduced.

FREE OF CHARGE!

All advertisements under the head of "Wanted," for either situations or help—male or female—will be inserted without charge. All other "Wants," not exceeding three lines, and not of a business nature, ten cents each insertion. The Post Dispatch has a much larger city circulation than any other paper in St. Louis, and is specially adapted for small advertisements under this head. To secure proper classification advertisements must be handed in before one o'clock.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Book-keepers.

A YOUNG married man wants to change house; understands Prof. Myers' system of checks and balances for locating, detecting and correcting errors in account books; has the very best refs., and wants a fair salary. Address B. 52, this office. f26

BY a young man of experience, as book-keeper in a commission house. Ad. A. 9, this office. w26

WANT a situation to keep a set of small books from 5 to 7 p. m. G. B., 1705 Olive st. f26

Clerks and Salesmen.

A STEADY young man wants a situation in an office or as bill clerk etc. Can give ref. as to character, etc. R. 35, this office. s27

AN experienced grocery salesman wants a position; country preferred; best reference. Address R. 40, this office. s27

A POSITION as stock clerk or collector for a wholesale house; references given. Ad. B. 26, this office. f27

BY a competent registered pharmacist of 10 years' experience. Ad. R. 38 this office. s27

BOY of 16 wishes sit. in wholesale store to do bill collecting and make himself useful about store and office; fair writer; best of refs. given. Ad. B. 56, this office. f27

DRUG clerk wants situation at once; speaks German. Ad. A. 11, this office. w27

FIRST CLASS grocery clerk wants a situation. Inquire at 2008 N. 16th st., up stairs. s27

SITUATION by an experienced man; will handle goods on commission. Ad. G. 41, this office.

SITUATION wanted as clerk or salesman by a young man of large business experience. Ad. G. 22, this office. s27

WANTED—A young man who is a good penman to work in a retail grocery store; must live in town. Apply by letter, A. 2, this office. w27

WANTED—Situation by a good and rapid penman with eight years' experience in railroad office service, willing to work; local references given. Address P. 26, this office. f27

WANTED—Situation as corresponding clerk or private amanuensis. Ad. B. 28, this office.

WANTED—By an honest, sober and steady man a situation as salesman or collector for some wholesale house; the best of reference given. Address Box 185, East St. Louis, Ill. w27

WANTED—By a middle-aged man of experience, a situation as commercial traveler for reliable boot and shoe house. Ad. A. 19, this office. f27

WANTED—By a good penman, a position as clerk or salesman, or would do copying; good reference furnished. Address B. 58, this office. f27

WANT a situation as night clerk in a drug store from 7 p. m. to 12 m.; 12 years' experience. W. S., 1705 Olive st. f27

YOUNG married man wishes situation as collector or any kind of office work; can furnish best references or security if required. Address G. 35, this office. s27

The Trades.

A STEREOTYPER wants a situation; job or newspaper; can run molding machine if required. Ad. T. 8, this office. s28

SIT. by a good bread and cracker baker in the city or country. Baker, 604 Carr st. f28

WANTED—Sit. by a middle-aged German who has a thorough knowledge of wool-spinning and is an exp. engineer. Address G. 38, this office.

WANTED—Situation as fine bricklayer on cistern builder. Ad. Z. 49, this office. f28

WANTED—Situation as bricklayer; can do any kind; wants to work in country. Ad. Z. 48, this office. f28

Coachmen.

SITUATION wanted by a young German as coachman; also to take care of cows; good city reference given. Ad. C. 20, this office. s28

WANTED—Situation to drive and care for horses; good references. Ad. G. 57, t. o. f29

Stenographers.

BY an experienced Irish law clerk and stenographer, lanyl kind of work he is capable of performing. Ad. C. 18, this office. s21

PRACTICAL stenographer desires position as correspondent; best references. Ad. C. 17, this office. s21

WANTED—By a competent stenographer and type-writer sit in a wholesale business house; ref. given. Ad. V. 37, this office. s21

WANTED—By competent stenographer and type writer, in a wholesale business house, references given. Address V. 37, this office. f21

WANTED—By competent stenographer and type-writer sit. In wholesale business house; refs. given. Ad. V. 37, this office. s21

WANTED—By a stenographer of experience, in a mercantile house or railroad office; fifteen years' business experience as correspondent, etc., am also type-writer operator and can furnish my own machine. Address Reporter, 5613 Finney street, St. Louis. s21

Boys.

A BOY of 15 wishes situation carrying a morning paper. Ad. A. 5, this office. w12

A BOY of 16 wishes a sit. in an office or store; willing to work. Ad. C. 27, this office. w12

A BOY of 16 wishes a situation in office or store. Ad. O. Bischoff, 1842 S. 8th st. s12

A BOY of 16 wishes a situation in some good store. Address B. 54, this office. f12

A BOY 16 years old wants a situation in barber shop; has worked one year at his trade, and wishes to finish learning it. Address S. A. Holingsworth, 1407 Franklin av. f12

A BOY of 16 or 18 years old, who can read and write English and German; must live at home; ref. req. Ad. R. 41, this office. s19

A BOY of 15 wants a situation in a grocery store; has experience; can give the best of refs. W. 1, this office. s12

BY a boy of 18 years, who is not afraid of work, a situation to finish his trade; has had 1½ years' experience in wagon-making, wood-work. Apply s. e. cor. Olive and 6th. f18

BY a boy of 17, in a grocery or saloon; best of reference can be given. Ad. G. 37, this office.

BOY of 17 wishes sit in a publishing house; has had one year's experience in book packing. Fair hand-writer; best of ref. given. Ad. B. 55, this office. f12

BOY, 15 years old, wants to learn some trade. B. 33, this office. f12

BY a steady col. boy, office to keep in order. Room 18, 813 Olive. f12

BY a boy 18 years of age, situation in some retail store; has had one year's experience in grocery; can give good reference. Address Z. 47, this office. w13

GOOD, steady boy, 15 years of age, would like to learn the blacksmith trade. C. 29, t. o. s12

WANTED—Strong boys to work on signs. For particulars apply at Union Sign Works. w12

WANTED—By a boy of 15, a situation of any kind. Ad. W. R., 86 Union Market. s13

WANTED—Situation by a good boy; willing to work at anything; can write well. Ad. G. 33, this office. s12

Miscellaneous.

A BUSINESS MAN of education, speaks and writes English, French, Spanish and German, desires employment. B. 33, this office. f28

AN elderly gentleman wishes a situation as private watchman, either night or day; would prefer wholesale house or manufactory of some kind; very best city references given as to character and ability. Call on or ad. James O. Shelton, 4256 N. 10th st. f13

A MEDICAL STUDENT wishes a position in some drug store for one month. Ad. H. F. M., 3512 S. 8th. f13

AN old farmer wishes a sit. in the country with or without his family. Address T. P. W., East St. Louis P. O. s13

A YOUNG man wishes a situation as barkeeper; speaks German and English. Ad. C. Smith, 2359 Market st., in saloon. s13

A YOUNG married man of good exp. wants a job as a section foreman on railroad; refs. T. 31, this office. s13

A YOUNG man 19 years old with 4 years' experience in groceries and liquors, wants situation in some merchandise store. f13

A YOUNG man wants situation as a waiter or barkeeper; do not care about the wages. Address A. 25, this office. s13

A YOUNG man wants a sit. in the refinement of G. 65, this office. s13

She has just m[illegible] naman. But h[illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

A POSITION of responsibility or trust where experience, ability and general competence in various commercial lines will be appreciated; best of ref. Ad. W., care C. P. Burr & Co., city f13

A YOUNG man wishes a situation as driver for light delivery. 1916 N. 14th, in the rear. s13

A MAN and wife wish to take care of house and premises while family would be absent; can come recommended. R. 28, this office. s13

A SCOTCH gentleman, who has been in the employment of the Duke of Argyle for 20 years, and has left his service with the highest testimonials, wishes a situation as valet or gentleman's servant; can dress hair; is a good shaver; has a thorough knowledge of the care of clothes; is a good traveler; has been in the habit of traveling with his master; can be highly recommended. Address Valet, 1811 Pine st., city. s13

A SITUATION wanted by a competent cook in a first-class private boarding-house; best references; no cards answered. Call at 1411 Franklin avenue, in rear. s19

A SCOTCH or housemaid. An English woman, always been in service. Apply at 1917 Pine st., between 3 and 6 p. m. s12

A GOOD cook wishes a situation in a private family; is willing to assist with the washing. Apply at 1244 N. 7th st. s19

TWO German girls want situations to cook, wash and iron; best of references. 309 N. 15th st. s13

TWO girls wishing a sit., one as first-class cook, and the other as house girl; best refs. Call at 721 N. 23d st. s12

WANTED—Situation to cook, wash and iron. 1232 N. 14th st. s19

Nurses.

A YOUNG lady with fresh breast wishes situation as wet nurse; ref. giv. Call or address Mrs. M. C., 1136 N. 2d st., city. s12

A GIRL wants a place for nursing or housework and nursing. Call at 519 N. 18th st. s20

A GIRL of 18 would like a situation as nurse to take care of one child. Please call at No. 1226 N. 18th st. s20

A GOOD nurse girl wants place and is willing to assist in housework. Call or send postal card to 1206 Mason st., between 6th and 7th, near Hickory.

GERMAN girl wants situation as nurse. Call at 1414 Monroe st. s20

SITUATION wanted by two girls, aged 14 and 17, to nurse. Apply 1019 N. 20th st. s20

WANTED—Situation as lady's nurse during confinement. 1429 Morgan st. w20

WANTED—A situation as nurse and assist in light housework. Call or address 2228 Papin street. s20

Laundresses.

A GERMAN woman would like some washing to take home. Call at 923 Gratiot st. f21

A RESPECTABLE lady wishes to get washing to take home. Ad. T. 30, this office. s21

A WOMAN wants a situation to go out by the day to wash. No. 1232 N. 18th st. f21

LAUNDRESS by the day or piece. Call or ad. Mrs. J. A., 3500 N. 16th st. s21

WANTED—Situation as laundress and housework. 1232 N. 14th st. s21

Miscellaneous.

A WIDOW with a child four years old wants a situation in city or country. Call at 703 N. 6th st., up stairs. s22

A YOUNG girl wishes a situation to do housework. Apply at 1232 N. 7th st. s22

A LADY of fair knowledge would like something to do, such as store or ice cream saloon, where she can work up; refs. Ad. C. 32, this office. s22

A MIDDLE-AGED lady desires a home with a person of means, where she can make herself generally useful. Address E. 54, this office. s22

A GIRL, 15 years old, wants a home in a family to make herself useful for board. Inquire at 702 Clark av., third story. s22

BY a competent nurse, to nurse ladies during confinement. Ad. 1429 Morgan st. s22

COOK, housegirl and woman from country want work. Call 919 N. 14th. No postals ans. w22

GENTEEL orphan girl wants a good home; best of refs. given. Ad. Nellie Steward, Poplar Bluff, Mo. 122

MIDDLE-AGED woman wants to wait on old or invalid lady. 2107 Clark av. s22

POSITION as sale lady, seamstress or housekeeper wanted by a lady of experience. Ad. C. 5, this office. s22

SITUATION to take care of and clean gentlemen's offices. R. N., 1208 Broadway. f22

SOME kind of light work during the day by a young lady in need. 819 Chambers st. s22

SITUATION wanted by lady to do copying in an office, or anykind of writing. Address D. 47, this office. m22

SITUATION wanted by a girl to cook, wash and iron; no objection to a short distance in the country. Call at 1232 N. 14th st. s22

TO learn type-setting by a young lady of 17. Ad. 1435½ Dodier st. w22

TWO first-class cooks want sit. in a private family; one nurse, one house girl. Call at 1232 North 17th street. s22

WANTED—A position as housemaid by a German girl. Inquire for same of Mr. Brosal, 1233 S. 5th st. s22

WANTED—Situation as compositor. Ad. young lady; experienced. Address C. 49, this office. s22

WANTED—By a reliable young woman of 28, English and German, a situation of any kind for city or country. Address T. 24, this office. f23

YOUNG GIRL, a good compositor, desires a situation; best of references. Address K. B., this office. f17

YOUNG girl would like a sit. at up-stairs work and take care of children. C. 28, t. o. s22

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Coachmen.

WANTED—An elderly man to attend two horses and do chores about the house. 1410 S. 7th st.

Cooks.

WANTED—A good cook, at 414 Market st., up stairs. f26

The Trades.

COOPERS—W. K. Fairbank & Co., 940 N. Main street. s15

COOPERS wanted at Marissa, Ill., to work on flour barrels; steady work for a year. Apply or address as above, C. W. Jackson, Marissa, Ill. Clair county. Ill. f23

JOB PRINTER—For country office; must be good workman; references required; wages $2 per day; work steady. Ad. A. P. C., Alton, Ill. s20

ONE good hand on scroll saw and shaper. Bacific Planing Mill, 2d and Mound sts. w28

SIX sewer men. McAuliffe & Nolan, 601 Pine st. f28

WANTED—Three men or boys accustomed to running polishing machines. Groom Shovel Company, Main and Carr sts. w28

WANTED—A good house painter at 209 Myrtle st. s28

WANTED—Three stove and two plate moulders at James Rogers' Foundry, Belleville, Ill. s22

WANTED—Two or three good shingers immediately at the [illegible]Christopher & Simpson Architectural Iron and Foundry Co. f28

WANTED—A good bread and cake baker. Address C. 8, this office. s28

WANTED—A good carriage smith. Apply at once. Jess & Weaver, Springfield, Mo. s28

Laborers.

WANTED—Ten good shovelers. Apply at 222 Chouteau av. f29

WANTED—200 R. R. laborers for the Wabash R. R. in Iowa, shovelers, track-layers and teamsters. John Fitzgerald & Co., contractors, Apply 316 N. 6th st. Ship Friday evening, 7th. s22

Boys.

914 LOCUST ST.—Wanted immediately, a good boy or man for all work. w21

A BOY at saloon, Second and Mound sts. s21

BOY wanted, white or colored, in private family, and understands care of horse; must be bright, and neat. 3307 Lucas av. f21

BOY or man that understands the care of horses and will make himself useful about the house. Inquire at C. B. Holmes, 801 Olive st. f22

FIRST-CLASS boy to learn machinist and model-making trade; no idlers need apply; also blacksmith shop and tools for rent. Apply to J. Emery, 411 Morgan st. w21

GOOD colored boy to wash dishes at Mound City Hotel, northeast cor. Broadway and N. Market streets. s21

WANTED—A good, first-class shop boy, at No. 304 S. 12th st. s21

WANTED—A stout boy to work in a coal yard at 825 N. 18th st. s21

WANTED—A bright, tidy colored lad to carry samples. Room 1, 124 S. Fif

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

A LADY clerk who writes a good hand and is proficient in short-hand. A 4, this office. w65

Housekeepers.

A WOMAN to attend to a small household (no wash'g) and wait on lady during confinement. Ad., stating wages expected, P. 28, this office. w65

WANTED—A working housekeeper, competent to teach two young children. Address Z. 96, this office. w65

General Housework.

A GOOD Swede or German girl wanted for general housework. Apply at 2918 Lucas av. a68

COLORED girl to do housework; 1818 Broadway. f66

GOOD German girl, one thoroughly competent to do general housework; none other need apply. Call at 2719 Lucas av. f68

GOOD girl for general housework at 2966 Thomas st. f66

GIRL for general housework. Apply at 2711½ Walnut st. a66

GOOD girl for general housework. 2412 Wash st. f66

GIRL for general housework. 3014 Laclede av. s66

GOOD GIRL to do housework in a small family; references required. Call at 1424 Washington av. s66 f

GIRL for general housework. Apply 1520 S. 7th st. f66

TO hire a good woman for general housework at 2302 Market st. a66

WANTED—Cook, washer and ironer at McCann's Place, King's Highway, on Wabash railroad east of Forest Park. a66

WANTED—A girl for general house work at 1026 Ham st. w66

WANTED—A neat and reliable girl for general housework at 2020 Eugenia st. w66

WANTED—Girl for general housework at 2212 Clark av.; wages good. w66

WANTED—An honest, good orphan girl for light housework and to assist in store; a good home for the right person, at 2601 Morgan st. a64

WANTED—House girl at 1828 Wash st. a66

WANTED—A middle-aged woman for general housework. Apply at 328 Montrose av. a66

WANTED—A young girl for general work for two; our time an ew. at 2922 Olive st. f66

WANTED—A girl to do general housework at 1113 S. 18th st. s66

WANTED—A girl for general housework for family of two; must be able to cook, wash and iron and have references. 1002 Mississippi av. a66

Laundresses.

914 LOCUST ST.—A first-class laundress by the month. w67

WANTED—A good girl for laundry and house-work, or cook and laundry work; good wages. Call before 12 o'clock a. m. at 3028 Olive st. f71

Cooks, Etc.

A GOOD woman cook for small hotel; refs. req. Ad. P. O. box 2487, city. w68

COMPETENT cook at 2701 Lucas place. Apply Thursday morning. s68

GOOD girl to cook, wash and iron. 3230 Pine st a66

GOOD WOMAN to do cooking and ironing in a small family; references required. Call at 1424 Washington av. f70

WANTED—Cook at 1015 N. 19th st., between Wash and St. Louis. s68

WANTED—A young man under instructions, carpenter. Apply 328 Montrose av. a68

WANTED—A cook at 9.5 Salisbury st. f68

WANTED—A woman cook. 3035 N. 5th. f68

WANTED—Experienced cook, has to attend to washing and ironing for a small family, best wages. 1814 Kennett place. s68

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

A GIRL to do hand-sewing and machine work on pants 1016 N. 14th, in the rear. a69

DRESSMAKER wanted at 1511 N. Ninth. f69

Nurses.

A WET-NURSE to go to Columbia, Mo. Apply to Dr. R. M. King, 2947 Gamble st.; office hours, 7 to 9 a. m., 1 to 3 p. m. f70

A YOUNG girl to nurse a little baby for board; comfortable home. No. 1602 State st. f70

GOOD German nurse girl. Apply at 615 Olive st., up-stairs, to-morrow morning. f66

WANTED—Young German nurse-girl with good references at 3634 Olive st. w66

YOUNG nurse-girl wanted. Apply at 1025 N. 16th st. f66

Miscellaneous.

1311 PINE ST.—Good German girl or woman, willing to work; good wages. a71

COOK, washer and ironer at 3307 Lucas av.; must be first class; ref. a71

TWO or three first-class dining-room girls at once. 1119 Washington av. w71

WANTED—Apprentice girls to learn dress-making trade at 2634 Clark av. s71

WANTED—Capable girl to do the work of a small family. Apply immediately at No. 3132 Washington av. s71

WANTED—A dishwasher. Gem Restaurant, 603 Market st. a71

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED.—Large assortment of good articles at lowest prices. No veils. Manufacturing Company, 609 Walnut st., St. Louis.

CANVASSERS are meeting with better success introducing our Spring Beds, Meat Choppers, Wringers, Sad Irons, etc., than with any other goods sold on installments. One week's trial free given on spring beds. Adams Mnfg. Co., 1026 Washington av. m28

WANTED—Active men to solicit orders in the city for our custom shirts. Address for two days C. 10, this office. s73

WANTED—Reliable agents. Every horse should have a Richardson hame fastener. It is simple, durable, and keeps horses from having sore shoulders; it sells at sight. Send 50 cents for sample and circulars. Gentlemen in the country can do well with them. Alex Heburn, 919 Olive street, St. Louis. 73

STORAGE.

BEST storage for furniture; clean, dry and lowest rates. H. Molirman, 1721 Franklin av.

BEST storage for furniture; clean, dry and lowest rates. J. B. Brolaski, 605 Pine st.

STORAGE for furniture; cheapest in the city. Loans made. Page & Conroy, 920 N. seventh st.

STORAGE for furniture, clean, dry and at low rates. Money advanced on same. Novelty Chaff and Storage Warehouse, 713 and 715 North Eighth street.

Wm. C. Little. H. E. Weber. Mitchell Scott.

Drafts Drawn on All Parts o Europe at Lowest Rates by

WM. C. LITTLE & CO., BANKERS AND BROKERS,

213 N. Third St., St. Louis,

Dealers in STOCKS, BONDS AND NOTES. Special attention given to defaulted bonds of Missouri Stocks and Bonds carried on Margin in New York. Terms liberal. Public sales made on 'Change.

MONEY.

Wall Street News.

NEW YORK, July 12, 11 A. M.—The stock market opened somewhat irregular, but in the main ⅛@1 higher, the latter Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans. In the early trade, after a general fractional reaction, the market sold up ¼@1⅛. Wabash, Louisville and Nashville, New Jersey Central and Kansas and Texas conspicuous. Wheat 1⅛@2c lower, unsettled and depressed. Active speculative trading.

Corrected daily by Wm. C. Little & Co., Bankers and Brokers, 213 North Third street, city.

U. S. BONDS.

	When due.	Interest payable	Bid.	Ask.
Ex 6's of 1881....	1881	Jan & July	100¾	101
Ex 5's of 1881....	1881	M. A. N. & F.	100¾	101
4½ per cent bds....	1891	J. S. D. & M.	114	114½
4 per cent bds....	1907	J. A. J. & O.	118½	118⅞

STATE BONDS.

Mo. 6's.....	1892	Jan. & July	106	
Mo. 6's.....	1886-'87-'88	Jan. & July	106	106
Mo. 6's.....	1889-'90	Jan. & July	108	110
Mo. 6's.....	1894	Jan. & July	118	
Mo. 5-20's of 1878 and 1876.....	1895-'98	Jan. & July	100	
Mo. 5-20's of 1877	1897	Jan. & July	100	

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

City 6's, gold....	1883-'94	Various	114	116
City 6's, gold....	1892	May & Nov.	116	117½
City 6's, c'y.....	1886-'87	Various.	107	109
City water 6's....	1887	June & Dec 25	107	109
City water 6's....	1890	June & Dec 25	109½	111½
City water 6's....	1892	April & Oct.	113	114½
City park 6's, gold....	1900	Jan. & July	107	108½
County 6's, gold	1895-'96	Jan & July	114	116
County Park 6's....	1905	Jan. & July	118	
County 6's, c'y....	1885	Jan. & July	104⅝	

Interest to seller.

RAILWAY BONDS.

Mo. Pac. 1st m 6s	1888	Feb. & Aug.	107¾
Mo. Pac. 2d m 7s	1891	Jan. & July	109
N. Mo. 1st m 7s..	1895	Jan. & July	117½
K. P. 1st m 6s....	1895	Feb. & Aug.	109
K. P. 1st m 8s....	1896	June & Dec.	113
K. P. D. Ex 7s....	1899	May & Nov.	109
K. P. Consols....	1919	May & Nov.	108
M. L. & I. M. 1st 7s	1897	Feb. & Aug.	115

LAND WARRANTS.

	Buying.	Selling.
Land warrants, 160 acres.....	$187	
Land warrants, 120 acres.....	139	
Land warrants, 80 acres.....	92	
Land warrants, 40 acres.....	45	
Clearings to-day.....	$2,916,999	
Balances to-day.....	590,677	

Quotations of Money, Silver, Bonds, Stocks and Other Securities.

NEW YORK, July 12.—Money 3; bar silver 113⅜. Exchange steady at 85 for long and 88¼ for sight. Governments firm. States inactive. Railroads irregular. Stocks—After 11 o'clock market moderately active; advanced ½@¾ for St. Paul, Denver and Wabash preferred. Sixes extended 100¾; 5s 100¾; 4½s 114; 4s 118¾. Pacific 6s '95 130.

New York Money Market.

Corrected by Wm. C. Little & Co., 213 N. Third street.

Stocks.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Canada Southern.....	54¾	55	54¾	55
Central New Jersey.....	77	78	76¾	77¾
Central Pacific.....	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾
Chesapeake and Ohio.....	24	24	24	24
Chicago and Alton.....				
Chicago, St. P., M. & O....	46¾	46¾	46¾	46
Do pref.....	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾
Omaha.....				
Do pref.....				
Chicago, R. I. & P.....	129¾	129¾	129¾	129¾
Chicago, B. & Q.....	130¾	130¾	130¾	130¾
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul....	114¾	117¾	114¾	117¾
Do pref.....	120¾	121	120¾	121
Chicago, St. L. & N. O.....				
Chicago and Northwest.....	132¾	132¾	132	132¼
Do. pref.....				
Clev., Col., Cin. and I.....	12	12¾	12	12¾
Col., Chicago and I. C.....				
Del., La k. and Western....	126½	127	126½	126¾
Delaware and Hudson.....	111¾	112¾	111¾	112¾
Denver and Rio Grande.....	67¾	68¾	67¾	68¾
Hannibal and St. Joe.....	19	19¾	19	19¾
Do pref.....	84	84	84	84
Houston and Texas.....	81	81	80¾	80¾
Indiana, B and W.....	42¼	42¾	42¼	42¾
Lake Shore.....	110¾	110¾	110¾	110¾
Lake Erie and Western.....	33¾	33¾	33½	33¾
Louisville and Nashville....	70	71¼	69¾	70¾
Marietta and Cincinnati....				
Memphis and Charleston....				
Michigan Central.....	92¾	93¾	92¾	93¾
Missouri Pacific.....	97¾	98¾	97¾	98¾
Mo., Kansas and Texas.....	37	37¾	37	37¾
Mobile and Ohio.....	20¼	20¾	20¼	20¾
Manhattan Elevated.....	52¾	53	52	52
Metropolitan Elevated.....	81¾	82¾	81¾	82¾
New York Central.....	131¾	132¾	131¾	132¾
Erie.....	37¾	38¼	37	38¼
Northern Pacific.....	43¾	44¾	43¾	44¾
Do pref.....	92¾	93¾	92¾	93¾
Nashville, Chat. and St. L.	60¾	60¾	60¼	60¾
Norfolk and Western.....				
Do pref.....				
Ohio and Mississippi.....	37¾	37¾	37¼	37¾
Ohio Central.....	16¾	17¼	16¾	16¾
Ohio Southern.....				
Ontario and Western.....	25¾	26¾	26¾	26¾
Pacific Mail.....	47¾	47¾	46¾	47
Philadelphia and Reading..	88¾	88¾	87¾	88¾
Peoria, D. and E.....	33¾	34¼	33¾	34¼
St. L. and San Francisco....	38¾	39¼	38¾	39¼
Do pref.....	56	57	56	56
Do 1st pref.....				
Texas Pacific.....	47¾	48¾	47¾	48¼
Union Pacific.....	113¾	114¾	113¾	113¾
Wabash, St. L. and P.....	33	34¾	32¾	34¾
Do pref.....	55¾	58¾	55¾	57¾
Western Union Tel. Co.....	88	88	87¾	87¾
Terre Haute.....	30	32¾	30	32¾

EWING HILL, Member New York Cotton Exchange. Member Chic go Board of Trade. W. H. COOK.

EWING HILL & CO.,

Brokers in

Grain, Provision and Cotton,

122 North Third Street.

Contracts for "Future Delivery" executed in all trading markets. Telephone No. 546.

WALL & BIGELOW,

Commission Merchants, St. Louis and Milwaukee.

Special attention given to all consignments of Grain, either St. Louis or Milwaukee.

Offices: St. Louis, 307 Chamoer of Commerce; Milwaukee, 27 Chamber of Commerce.

Options bought and sold in St. Louis, Chicago and Milwaukee.

R. R. MAGNUS,

Broker in

COTTON

Grain and Provisions,

219 CHESTNUT ST., ST. LOUIS.

CORRESPONDENTS—Sawyer, Wallace & Co., Callender & Henderson, New York; J. B. Hobbs & Co., Chicago; Brancker, Boxwell & Co., Liverpool.

COMMERCE.

Withdrawals of Grain at St. Louis,

FROM THE ELEVATORS FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING YESTERDAY.

	Clty	R. R	River	Total.
Wheat.....	5,634	9,000	.....	15,634
Corn.....	14,302	1,929	.....	16,231
Oats.....	2,921	760	.....	3,681
Rye.....		530	.....	530
Barley.....			.....	

Stock of Grain in St. Louis Elevator at the Opening of Business.

	Wheat	Corn.	Oats	Rye.	Barley
To-day.....	263,354	181,662	19,879	8,581	509
Yesterday.....	211,038	188,881	22,103	9,061	509
July 13, 1881...	287,436	426,641	33,884	2,184	.....

Grain Inspections.

IN—Wheat—4 cars No. 1 red, 57 cars 8,084 sks No. 2 red, 9 cars 3,396 sks No. 3 red, 92 sks No. 4, 2 cars 655 sks rejected, 18 cars No. 2 Mediterranean, 1 car No. 3 do. Total, 91 cars 1,227 sks.

Corn—2 cars No. 2 white-mixed, 4 cars rejected do, 1 car No. 2 mixed. Total, 7 cars.

Oats—1 car No. 2, 3 cars rejected. Total, 4 cars.

Total in, 102 cars 1,227 sks.

OUT—Wheat—36 cars No. 2 red, 5 cars No. 3 red, 1 car No. 4. Total, 42 cars.

Corn—4 cars No. 2 white-mixed.

Rye—10 cars No. 2, 3 cars rejected. Total, 13 cars.

Total out, 59 cars.

Commercial Chips.

That July oat deal, the particulars of which will be found in the local columns, promises to be a big thing. Its threatening shadow already casts a gloom over the pale faces of the shorts.—There was a good deal of nonsense in a morning paper of this date about the absence of St. Louis quotations in other leading Western markets. St. Louis grain markets are quoted in nearly every market of prominence in the country, and quoted often, too. The Western Union, Mutual Union and the B. & O. Telegraph companies each send half a dozen or so telegrams a day to different points, including Chicago, Toledo, Cincinnati and Kansas City.—"Oliver, me boy," as Col. Bain calls him, may cry with that other illustrious personage, "Save me from my friends!" for the evidence that has been brought out by his witnesses is rather hard on his claims for $1 32⅜ for June 30 wheat. It is said that if the Arbitration Committee puts the settling price much below $1 32⅛ there will be a "bust" in July and other options.—A letter from T. W. Ready, of Lawrence, Kas., to R. C. Greer & Co., says: "The biggest wheat crop we ever had is saved. The biggest oat crop we ever had is made and mostly saved. Splendid rains to-day insure much the largest corn crop ever raised in prolific Kansas. It's the first rain of any account for three weeks or since harvest commenced. The finest harvest weather has been had possible. Wheat all cut and stacked without a forenoon's rain on it. Ground was very dry at day at the commenced and has lasted spiendidly since. The following last three or four days it was decided. dry." Another letter from Paducah, Ky., reports corn in that State as fine as ever, and being big crop, and one or two more good rains will make the crop. "Not suffering for rain. January's corn have tasseled out and nearly knee-high as your head. Oats—Big crop, nearly thirty-five feet on an acre vested. Wheat good in Kentucky, one hundred and thirty bushels to the acre, and being in city small."—The first car of new wheat to be shipped to St. Louis, was received into the elevator of Isaac M. Mason, Sheriff City St. Louis. Samuel & Sons' Elevator, and J. P. Smith, the inspector, says there was 56,000 bushels in the house. It's the finest No. 2 red wheat ever sent to Europe. "And will make the fellows on the other side laugh with joy when they see it."—The active shipping demand that has ruled for wheat since the 1st of July, and that was such a great aid in steadying prices, still keeps up, but it is said this demand will be withdrawn after the 15th of this month. Then the shorts will be able to gather in enough wheat to make some delivories upon their contracts.

ISAAC M. MASON, Sheriff City St. Louis. Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., June 24, 1882. 33

The Markets.

FORENOON SESSION.

Flour steady and demand good, showing an increase in the movement to all grades, though choice chiefly looked for.

Wheat lower for futures, as the general tenor of late telegraphic advices was unfavorable. The feeling was unsettled, however, and prices irregular, closing at declines of ¼c for July, ⅞c for August and September, ⅝c for October and 1⅛c for the year from yesterday's close. Cash grades firmly sustained by an active shipping demand that took all qualities, though looking mainly for No. 2. There was also a fair milling inquiry.

Corn—Strong for cash, owing to the small supply and the stiffness of holders, buyers being forced to pay steady and even better prices to get what they wanted. Near-by futures were strengthened by this firmness in cash, but options beyond August declined and were weak, with free sellers, though year stiffened up late, closing only ⅜c off, while July was steady, August ⅞c higher, September and November ¾c, and October 1c below yesterday's close.

Oats—Steady and firm for cash, as offerings were still scant and holders would not let down any in their views, but trading was light. Futures declined, but at the lower rates there was an active demand for July from both longs and shorts that stiffened it up some, closing at ⅝c decline. Other options dull and weak, closing 1c lower for August, ⅜c for September and 5-16 for year.

Rye would sell readily at late figures bid, but none is offering.

Hay strong and ready sale to local feeders.

Milfeed firm and slightly better in price; offerings small.

Provisions dull and weak. Unfavorable advices caused buyers to stand off for declines, but holders would not let anything to speak of go at any lower prices, holding firmly at previous figures. This checked business materially.

Highwines firm, with sales of 138 brls at $1 15. Cincinnati $1 15; Peoria $1 13; Chicago $1 16.

Lead was "stiffer than a poker," so a dealer said, who also stated that he would not sell hard at $4 75, and it was fairly quotable at $4 80. Offerings were very small and holders indifferent about selling, save at a considerable advance. Prices on refined could not be learned, but it was probably worth $4 85.

Flour—Receipts 4,652 brls. We quote old extra fancy $6 65@6 75; fancy $6 15@6 40; choice $5 85@6 05; family $5 15@5 25; XXX $4 10@4 25; XX $3 40@3 60; X $3 10@3 25; superfine $2 85@3 00; fine $2 40@2 75; favorite brands 15@25c higher; patents $7@7 75. Wheat—Receipts 30,000 sks, 7,000 bushels. No. 2 red cash $1 15@⅛, this side, $1 13⅝@1 14¼ to $1 13⅜ East side; July $1 09¾@1 11⅞, closing $1 10⅝; August $1 06⅞@1 08⅜, closing $1 07¾; September $1 07⅞@1 08⅝, closing 21 07⅝; October $1 08 bid; year $1 05¾@1 07⅝, closing $1 06¾. No. 3 red $1 08⅜@1 09 t. s., $1 10 East side: No. 4 $1 03 bid E., $1 05 for U. No. 2 Mediterranean $1 13 t. s., $1 13¾@1 14 t. s. to $1 13⅝ E. s. Corn—Receipts 150 sks, 9,000 bu. No. 2 mixed cash 79¾ regular, 80 in U. s. $1 bd t. s., 81¾ in E.; July 79; August 76¾@77¾; September 76¾@76¾; October 74¾@74. November 68¾@68¾, closing 68¾; year 64¾@64¾, closing 64¾; No. 2 white-mixed cash 95 regular; July 90; rejected do 92@93½; regular, rejected 79½ bid E. S. no grade 70 bid. Oats—Receipts 480 sks, 1,000 bu. No. 2 cash 60 in U., 59 bid in A.; July 50¾@51⅛; Aug. 30¼@28; Sept. 37¾ asked; year 36¾ to 36⅞. No. 2 white — rejected 44¾ in U., 55 bid for St. L. Rye—Receipts 0 sks, — bu.; No. 2 cash 68 bid. Hay—Receipts, 272 tons. This side—prairie $13@15 for prime to choice; E. side—prairie $10; mixed $20; timothy $20@23 for prime to choice. Milfeed—Sacked bran 72 on P. track, 72@74¾ N. Co.; bulk 60 f. o. b. Provisions—Receipts 1,400 brls pork, 606,500 lbs meats, 605 lbs lard and 400 lbs grease. Standard mess pork jobbed at $22 40 and for a round lot $22 25 was bid. A lot of loose summer lard sold at 12¼. Holders of city pass meats asked 9.65 for shoulders, 13 for long clear and clear ribs, 13¾ for short clear. Packed bacon long clear sold at 14.10, clear ribs at 14¾ and short clear at 14.65; shoulders held at 10¾. Hams range from 15 to 16; orders ½c higher. Tallow 7⅛@7⅜ for prime and choice country in oil; 6¾ for irregular pkgs and falling off lots 7¼@7⅜; grease tallow 6¼@7. Breakfast bacon 15@16¾. Grease 5@6 for brown, 6¼@7c yellow, 7@8c for white. Beef—Extra mess $13 00@17 00 per brl, according to brand; $8@9 per half brl; dried 14@16c, strictly choice 17c per pound. Fresh smoked tongues $4 75@5 per doz. Sausage 8@10 per bri. Ground alum $1 10 per sack.

Closing Prices—1 P. M.

TOLEDO.

Wheat—July $1 16¾; August $1 12¾; September $1 12; October —; year $1 11. Corn —July —; August —; September 77¾; October —; year 66¾.

DETROIT.

Wheat—July $1 23¾; August $1 10; September $1 09¾; October $1 09; year $1 09¾.

CHICAGO.

Wheat—Old: July $1 23¾; August $1 12¾. Regular: July $1 15¾@⅞; August $1 11¾; September $1 10¾; year $1 07¾. Corn—July 79; August 78¾; Sept 78¾@⅞; October 76¾; year 68¾. Oats—July $2¾; Aug. 41; Sept. 39¾; year 37¾. Short ribs—July 12 70; August 12 70; September 12 70; October 12.65. Pork—July $22 02½; August $22 02½; September $22 22½; October $22 35. Lard—July 12.67½; August 12.67½; September 12.82½; October 12.87½.

Closing Prices—3 P. M.

ST. LOUIS.

Wheat—July $1 10; August $1 07; September $1 07; October $1 07⅜. b.; year $1 05¾. Corn—July —; August 77⅜ b.; September 76 b.; October 74½ b.; November 68¾ b.; year 64⅜. Oats—July 51⅜ b.; August 38; September 37 b.; year 36¾.

CHICAGO.

Wheat—Regular: July 1 15⅝; August $1 11⅛; Sept. $1 10½; Oct. $1 10 b.; year $1 05¾. Old: July $1 32 b.; August $1 12¾; Sept. —; year $1 07¾. Corn—July 79¾; August 78; September 77¼@⅝; October 76¾; November 73; year 67¾. Oats—July 51¾ b.; August 38; September 38¾; October 38¾ b.; year 37¾. Pork—July $22 05 bid; August $22 02½; September $22 25 bid; year $20 15; January $20 42½; February $20 12½ bid. Lard—August 12.67½; October 12.12½; November 12 80; December 12.72½ old; year 12.65 bid; January 12.72½; February 12.80. Short ribs—August 12.67½ bid; September 12¾; October 12.70 bid; year 10.80 bid; January 10¾ bid.

TOLEDO.

Wheat—July $1 16¾; August $1 12½; September $1 12¾; October —; year $1 11¾. Corn—July 81¾; August 80 a.; September 79 a.; October —; year 66¾.

Cotton.

Spots steady; market very quiet, as offerings were insignificant. Sales only 58 bales. New York spots steady and futures lower. Liverpool easier for spots and futures 1.64@1.32d lower.

ST. LOUIS SPOT QUOTATIONS.

Low ordinary, 8; ordinary, 10; good ordinary, 11¼; low middling, 12; middling, 12⅝; good middling, 12¾; middling fair, 13⅜. Stained—Good ordinary, 10; low middling, 11; middling, 11⅜.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND STOCK.

Gross receipts 7 bales, against 125 last year; since September 1, 371,765, against 390,634 last year; shipments 328 bales, against 564 last year; since September 1, 373,317, against 389,679 last year. Stock 6,673 bales, against 15,712 last year.

NET RECEIPTS AT U. S. PORTS.

For five days: 3,676 bales, against 5,854 last week and 11,750 last year. Exports 16,820 against 19,426 last year. Stock 238,601, against 325,359 last year. Net receipts since Sept. 1, 4,655,749 bales.

LIVERPOOL.

Uplands 7d. Orleans 7 3-16d. Sales 10,000 bales. Futures closed steady: July and August 6 60-64; August and September 6 61-64; September and October 6 53-64; October and November 6 40-64; November and December 6 38-64; December and January 6 37-64.

NEW YORK.

Middling 13c spot. Futures closed steady: July 12.87; August 12.92; September 12.61; October 11.94; November 11.75; December 11.75; January 11.85; February —; March nominal; April 12.22. Sales, 104,000 bales.

NEW ORLEANS.

Futures closed steady: July —; August —; September —; October —; November —; December —; January —; February —; March —; April —. Sales, 1,000 bales.

FRIDAY, THE 30TH day of August 12.93; September between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON, Sheriff City St. Louis. Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., June 24, 1882. 33

13 hhds at $4 to $20 and 2 boxes at $4@5 70; bids rejected of $3 to $9 50 on 9 hhds.

We quote: Old style—common dark jugs $4 75@5 50; common leaf $6@7 00; medium to good $7 50@8 50; choice none offering. Burley—Common jugs $4 75@5 50; extra $5 75@6; common leaf $6 00@8 00; medium do $8 50@11; good $12@14; choice do $15@20. Wrapping leaf—Common $10@12; medium half bright $15@18; medium bright and mahogany $20@25; good do $25@35; fine bright $40@65. Inferior, unsound and light weight hhds about 25@50c per 100 lbs less.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BUTTER—We quote: Creamery choice 25; selections 26; seconds at 23@24. Dairy—Choice to fancy 22@23; medium to prime 16@21; common 10@11. Country fresh yellow 15@16 for choice; 10@12½ for off color.

EGGS—Dull at 12½ candled, 10@11 for current receits.

POULTRY—Quote: Live old chickens $3 25@3 75; for hens; $2 75@3 for mixed; $2 25@2 50 for cocks ducks—per doz. Spring chickens small and inferior $1 50@2; fair to good $2 25@2 75; choice $2@3 25; fancy $3 50@3 75.

WOOL—We quote: Tub washed—Choice 36@37; fair 35@35; low 32@33; unwashed—Choice medium 23½@24½; medium clothing 21@23; medium coming 2 ¼@22½; low do 17@19; coarse and heavy 14@16; light fine 22@25; heavy do 16@19; dark do 5@18; burry and black 3@16c less. For each wool sack 25c and 3½ lbs tare is allowed.

HIDES—Quote: Green salted steers, damaged 6 uncured 6; damaged do 5; bulls and stags 5@; damaged ....; green salted calf 12; Western ....; green stock calf ....; dry salted 12; damaged do 10; flint bull and stag 9½@....; dry flint do; No. 2 do 13; grease stock, dry and green 8.

FEATHERS—Prime live geese 48 in large and 49 in small sacks, unprime quilly 40@43; mixed 18@28. Tare on crt. on large, 10 on small sks.

HUCKLEBERRIES—$3 50 for five per 6-gal case.

BLACKBERRIES—Sold at $1@2 00 for wild and $2 10@3 00 for cultivated per 6-gal case.

NEW APPLES—Small green 15@25c; choice red 50c per ½-bu box; $2 00@2 50, on orders, per bbl.

GRAPES—Hartfords 6@7, Ives seedlings and Concords 10@12c per lb.

EMPTY BARRELS—Linseed 75; coal oil $1@1 05; whisky 75@90c.

PEACHES—Small and green 40@50c; fair to good 60c, choice to fancy 70@90 to $1. Crawfords, per ½-bu box.

PLUMS—Wild goose 60@75c per ½bu box.

PEARS—Kiefer at 60@75 per ½-bu box.

WATERMELON—Choice Georgia $14@18; Texas ..... per 100

CANTELOUPES—45@50 per doz.

CABBAGE—Home grown $2 50@2 75 on orders per crate

NEW POTATOES—Sell at $1 15@1 30 per bu; $2 75@ per brl.

ONIONS—75@80 per bu.

WHITE BEANS—Prime jobbing from store at $3 50@3 75.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE.

To-day receipts fair, there being at the opening of the market fully 150 car loads on sale, which consisted almost exclusively of grass Texans and a fair sprinkling of Indians. Native steers scarce. During the early morning hours butcher stock sold at about unchanged figures. Later in the day concessions of 10@20c per 100 lbs occurred on common to fair grass Texans. Although the market was not very active, still the bulk found sale before the hour of noon. Reports from New York and other points denoted heavy runs and declines. Common cattle dull.

RULING QUOTATIONS.

Exporters.....	$7 40@7 85
Heavy shipping steers.....	7 00@7 35
Fair to native steers.....	6 00@6 40
Medium to choice butcher steers.....	5 00@6 00
Fair to good Colorado steers.....	4 50@5 50
Good to prime native feeding steers, av. 1,000 to 1,100 lbs.....	4 25@5 00
Fair native stock steers, av. 900 to 1000.....	3 50@4 00
Good to prime native cows and heifers.....	3 50@4 25
Common to fair native cows.....	2 25@3 50
Scalawags.....	2 75@3 00
Grass Texans.....	3 25@3 85

HOGS.

To-day receipts moderate. There is but little change to note. Demand only moderate. Prices were weak and easier. Shipping pigs $7 75@7 80; light Yorkers $7 50@8 75; Yorkers $7 90@8 15; common to good packing $7 70@8 15; butcher and select $8 25@8 60; culls $6@7 25.

SHEEP—Offerings were fair for the week now ended, and of all grades. Medium to fancy muttons sold at sight, and brought very strong prices, to say the least. Common and stock sheep slow at low prices. Spring lambs scarce and wanted. Outside of this there is nothing new to note.

Common to medium $2 50@3; fair to good $3 25@3 75; good to prime $4 @4 50; fancy $4 60@5 00; stock sheep $1@1 50 per head: Texan sheep $3 0.@4 50.

Horses and Mules.

Receipts of horses were light for the week now ended, and the demand for nice drivers, good streeters and cavalry horses very urgent. Common horses dull. Mules were scarce and wanted. The few droves offered each day sold at sight. Old mules dull.

HORSES.

Southern horses, good.....	110@125
Streeters.....	140@150
Heavy draught, good.....	150@160
Heavy draught, extra.....	175@200
Nice drivers.....	150@185
Saddlers.....	120@150
Saddlers, extra.....	165@185
14 hands, 4 to 7 years old.....	8 @95
Cavalry, 15½ to 16½.....	125@135

MULES.

14½ hands, 4 to 7 years old.....	110@125
15 hands, 4 to 7 years old.....	130@145
15½ hands, 4 to 7 years old, extra.....	165@175
16 to 16½ hands, extra.....	180@220
15½ hands, 4 to 7 years old.....	70@75

Live Stock Markets by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, July 12.—Hogs—Receipts 24,000; fairly active at 5@10 lower; light bacon and mixed packing $7 70@8 35; heavy $8 40@8 80. Cattle—Receipts 7,000; dull and 10 lower, except for best exports, which sold at $7 65@8 25; good to choice shipping $7@7 60; common to fair $5 20@6 50; butchers at $2 70@5 15; stockers and feeders at $3@5; Texans weak at $3 00@5 50.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, July 12.—Flour—Receipts 15,000 barrels; sales 12,000 barrels; less active; scarcely so firm. Wheat 2@2½ lower; unsettled and depressed; active speculative trading. Sales 640,000 bu. No. 2 red July at $1 23¾@30; 440,000 bu August at $1 23¾@23⅝; 424,000 bu September at $1 23¼@25; 480,000 bu October at $1 24⅜@25; 96,000 year $1 21½@3¼. Corn ⅜@⅝ lower; heavy and irregular; mixed western 84@86¾; futures 81¾@83⅝; sales 740,000 bu. Oats ⅜@1⅛ lower and weak; Western 61@68; sales 210,000 bu; including No. 2 August 51¾@52; September 48⅜@49¼. Beef steady. Pork dull and weak; new mess $22 50; old $21 50. Lard 10@12½ lower lower and weak; steam-rendered at 13.17½. Butter firmly held; fair inquiry. Western 14@24; Elgin creamery 26. Cheese steady at 2@10¾. Sugar quiet. Molasses steady. Petroleum firm. Rice strong. Coffee firm. Freights firm. Turpentine firm at 46@48½. Rosin dull at $1 95@$2 07½. Tallow firm at 8¾. Western eggs steady at 20¾.

BALTIMORE, July 12.—Flour quiet. Wheat—Western lower and active, closing easy; No. 2 winter red spot $1 29@30; July $1 24⅝@⅞; August $1 21¾@⅞; September $1 21⅝@⅞; October $1 22@¾. Corn—Western about steady; more active; mixed spot 84¾ asked; July 84@¾; August 85½@⅝; September 86¾@⅞. Oats higher; good demand; Western white 71@73; mixed 68@70; Pennsylvania 68@72. Rye steady at 75@80. Hay steady at $17@18. Provisions firm; mess pork $22 50@23 75. Bulk meats—Shoulder and clear rib sides packed 11 and 14¾; to on shoulders 12; clear rib sides 15¾; hams 17½@18. Lard—Refined 13¾. Butter firm; Western packed 14@20; creamery 23@27. Eggs firm at 21. Petroleum irregular and higher. Coffee steady. Sugar steady; A soft 9¾. Whisky at $1 15@16. Freights firmer. Receipts, flour, 1,340; wheat, 38,043; corn 235; oats, 3,040; rye, 100. Shipments, wheat, 40,625; corn, 6,153. Sales, wheat, 1,011,750; corn, 117,800.

NEW ORLEANS, July 12, 11:35 A. M.—Flour—Firm but dull. Choice —; fancy —. Cornmeal firmer at $4 65 @ 4 75. Corn firm; No 2 —; mixed 93@93; yellow 92@93; white $1 00. Oats firmer; choice Texas 53@55; prime Texas 52@53. Bran scarce and firm at $1 10. Hay steady; prime $24@

F. W. GUERIN, Photographer,
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Copying and enlarging from old Pictures. Special attention paid to Crayon work and Pastel.
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First-Class Work at Bottom Prices.
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STATIONERS,
316 and 318 North Third Street.

LOCAL NEWS.

THE banner stock of mosquito bars, made up and by the yard or piece, in either bars or bobinette, is to be found at D. Crawford & Co.'s, and in white and all colors. Prices warranted to be the lowest in the city.

GENUINE BOSTON ART FURNITURE
In St. Louis at Boston Prices.
No extra charge for freight.
GUERNSEY FURNITURE CO.,
500 N. Fourth street, cor. St. Charles.

SHE has the complexion of a peach. Pozzoni's Face Powder did it.

ASK your grocer for our new Pretzels. They please the children.
DOZIER-WEYL CRACKER CO.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
922 Olive street. Set of teeth $8.

Dr. Whittier, 617 St. Charles St., St. Louis, A regular graduate, oldest office in U. S. Pays special attention to gentlemen.

OUR sixth page is read daily by 100,000 people.

DR. DINSBEER removed to 814 Pine street, where he will dispense safe medicines, skillful treatment and speedy cures for chronic disease.

OUR sixth page is read daily by 100,000 people.

THE celebrated Vegetable Compound for females, which, within a few years, has made the name of Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham known in every part of the civilized world, relieves suffering by the safe and sure method of equalizing the vital forces and thus regulating the organic functions. It is only by such a method that disease is ever arrested and removed.

CALL and see Van Biarcom's thirty-five dollar road and business harness. 613 North Seventh street.

OUR sixth page is read daily by 100,000 people.

Grand Excursion to Keokuk and Return on the Steamer Gem City.

Leaving St. Louis July 14, at 5 p. m., returning July 17, at 6 a. m. Fare for the round trip, $8 50, including meals and berth. Ticket office on wharfboat, foot of Olive street, and on Sixth and Pine streets.

Ice Cream Freezers,
Very cheap, at Simmons Hardware Company.

A SOLDIER DISGRACED

For Inhumanly Treating a Government Horse in Carondelet.

Day before yesterday Michael J. Kelley was fined $1 and costs in the Court of Criminal Correction for cruelty to animals. Kelley is a soldier and the horse he ill treated was a Government animal. As he was racing up and down Carondelet avenue he was taken in charge by a couple of citizens who turned him over to Officer Holmes of the Humane Society. After he was fined the Deputy Sheriff turned Kelly over to Lieut. Evans at Jefferson Barracks for punishment. The punishment will be summary. First he was stripped of his corporal's straps. He will be court martialled and probably serve two yearse in the Leavenworth prison. The horse valued at $125, had to be shot as it was rendered absolutely worthless by the cruel treatment.

ADVERTISE for what you want for ten cents in the POST-DISPATCH.

Circuit Attorney Harris.

Marshall F. McDonald received a letter from Circuit Attorney Harris yesterday, from Troy, Pa., where he is visiting relatives. Mr. Harris writes that he is greatly improved in health. He is now able to walk about and has added twenty pounds to his weight. He would be perfectly able to come back and resume his official duties at this time if it were necessary for him to do so. The present term will probably adjourn soon and so there will be no especial business to transact other than winding up the gambling and lottery cases. Mr. Harris will return to St. Louis early in the fall.

SHORTNESS of breath, weakness, indigestion, always cured by the regular use of Colden's Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef and Tonic Invigorator, in pint bottles. *Ask for Colden's, take no other.* Of druggists generally.

ADVERTISE for what you want for ten cents in the POST-DISPATCH.

The Morgue.

Superintendent Heitmeyer, of the Morgue, reports three bodies there this morning—that of John Snyder, murdered by Henry Sims on the 7th inst., on Eleventh and Biddle streets; the body of the infant found in Washington Park yesterday morning, and a female fœtus from No. 504 South Second street, brought in yesterday.

THE "wants" on our sixth page cost ten cents each.

YESTERDAY the horses attached to the furniture wagon of Barnes & Weiderhoft, No. 806 North Sixth street, ran away from in front of the firm's place of business. The team ran against an awning post and completely demolished it. The damage done was small.

READ our sixth page.

THE Supreme Council, Legion of Honor, meets this evening at Masonic Hall, Seventh and Market streets.

Peacock Fly Brushes.
Also Fly Fans, at Simmons Hardware Co.

OUR sixth page is read daily by 100,000 people.

READING NOTICES.

Forty Years' Experience of an Old Nurse. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for forty years with never-failing success by millions of mothers for their children. It relieves the child from pain, cures dysentery and diarrhœa, griping in the bowels and wind-colic. By giving health to the child it rests the mother. Price twenty-five cents a bottle.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

☞The most fashionable Perfume Powder for glove boxes, handkerchiefs and letter paper is Caswell, Massey & Co.'s VIOLET ORRIS, 111, Broadway and 578 Fifth ave., New York, and Newport, R. I.

ADVERTISE for what you want for ten cents in the POST-DISPATCH.

BROUGHT BACK.

Jack Costigan and James Higgins to Answer a Charge of Murder.

James Kinney's Slayers Arrested in Cincinnati.

About noon on the 9th of last May a hoodlum murder was committed at the corner of Fifth and Biddle streets, to answer for which Jack Costigan and Jim Higgins were to-day committed to jail. A crowd of young fellows of unsavory reputation were assembled in Kervick's saloon, corner of Fifth and Biddle streets, opposite the Second District Police Court, drinking and drunk, when a row occurred with the little cause that such crowds need to institute a fight. The barkeeper ordered the gang to the sidewalk to finish the fight, which soon ended. Another disturbance arose shortly after, when two of the young hoodlums set upon a man who was a friend of James Kinney's, and not the physical equal of either of them. The loafers knocked the man down, kicked him and rolled him in the mud. Kinney interfered in behalf of the prostrate man, and was asked what business he had to interfere, and he replied to the questioners: "That's a friend of mine, and I'm going to stand by him." He was roundly abused after making this avowal, and a few moments later was attacked by one of the crowd, who drew a knife, and, rushing at Kinney,

STABBED HIM IN THE ABDOMEN.

The viscera protruded from the lips of the wound, from which the blood poured in a stream, weakening Kinney, who staggered a few feet and fell to the ground. The murderous assailter made his way through the crowd without meeting with any resistance, and, walking to the entrance of Foster alley, which runs north and south between Fifth and Sixth and Biddle and O'Fallon streets, he disappeared in one of the yards that adjoin the alley. Kinney's wounds received medical attention after half an hour's delay from Drs. Armstrong and Hornsby, who recommended that the man be sent to the City Hospital, where he died a few weeks ago. Kinney was attended by his brother, who was with him in the fight. The Coroner's jury returned the following verdict when an inquest was held on the body of Kinney: That the deceased, James Kinney, came to his death at the City Hospital, May 10, 1882, from the effects of a penetrating stab in the abdomen, received at 12:15 p. m., on May 9, at the corner of Fifth and Biddle streets, at the hands of 'Jack' Costigan, and the jury further find that 'Matt' Maher and an unknown man, who were present, are accessories of the fact."

COSTIGAN WAS NOT ARRESTED,

and only a few weeks ago that prospects of clearing up the case became at all hopeful. It was ascertained that Costigan was in Cincinnati. Through the co-operation of the Cincinnati police he was identified while in the Work-house but nothing was said to him about the matter. When Detective Tucker arrived at the Work-house Costigan recognized him in a moment and made an attempt to conceal his features. "I'd give $1,000 to find out who gave this thing away," said Costigan. "Well, I'd be a nice monkey to tell you," replied Tucker, who took charge of Costigan and Jim Higgins, his pal, on the day of their discharge from the Cincinnati house. They have refused to make any statement whatever concerning the trouble and have the reputation with the police of being burglars of experience, who are not now in their maiden troubles, but who have been in the clutches of the law several times and just know how to behave under such circumstances. This morning they positively refused to speak about the stabbing

FURTHER THAN TO DENY THEIR CONNECTION with the fatal affray. The murder was witnessed by a dozen citizens, who had not the courage to stop the murderer, but who, nevertheless, noticed him sufficiently to be able to identify him. Kinney was only 19 years of age, and was employed on the St. Charles bridge. He lately arrived in this city from Rockville, Ind.

Coroner Frank, on the testimony adduced at the inquest and the verdict rendered by the jury, swore out a warrant charging Costigan with murder in the first degree, and Matt Maher, who has not yet been arrested, and James Higgins, Costigan's partner, with being accessories after the fact.

SPORTING.

Base Ball Games—Racing—Shooting—Aquatic—Hanlan's Challenge.

The St. Louis Browns and the Alleghenies of Pittsburg met at the latter city yesterday, the Browns being defeated by a score of 6 to 1. Critchley pitched, but it was not his fault, the earned runs reading Pittsburg, 2; St. Louis, 1. Base hits: Alleghenies, 12; Browns, 6. Errors: Alleghenies, 0; Browns, 5.

At Chicago, yesterday, the home team and the Detroits, now tied in the lead for the League championship, met before 6,000 people. Chicago won by a score of 8 to 4, making six runs in the eighth inning.

At Cleveland, Cleveland, 8; Buffalo, 5.
At Worcester, Boston, 3; Worcester, 2.
At Troy, Providence, 6; Troy, 3.
At Baltimore, Baltimore, 9; Cincinnati, 6.

RUN SHOOT.

The third monthly shoot for the Sportsmen's Club Medal was held yesterday at the Fair Grounds. In the first shoot, the sweepstakes, 5 birds each, 2 yards rise, Messrs Fink and Baker killed all the birds and divided first money. Umberheim and Krueger divided second. In the second event, sweepstakes of 5 birds, 26 yards rise, use of one barrel, James and Baker divided first money, Krueger second. In the shoot for the medal the conditions were ten birds, ground traps, thirty yards rise, English-American rules. The medal is to be shot for monthly and to become the property of the member winning it the greatest number of times—not less than twice—during the season. Thirteen members shot for it yesterday. Kunz won the medal, killing nine birds. He has now a credit of bearing off the trophy in two out of the three shoots which took place. James, who won the medal the last time, had his ninth bird fall dead one yard outside the bounds, otherwise he would have tied the winner. In the fourth shoot, 5 birds, 25 yards rise, Krueger won first money.

RACING.

At the Pittsburg trotting meeting yesterday King Wilkes won in the 2:30 class, taking first, third and fourth heats, Rurie Neville second. Time, 2:36¾, 2:29, 2:29¾, 2:28¾. In the 2:23 class, purse of $2,000, Buzz Medium won in straight heats in 2:20¼, 2:20¼, 2:20.

At Brighton Beach, the Palace Hotel stakes, three-fourths mile, Baron Faverot won in 1:20¾. Bedouin won the three-fourths-mile in 1:16¾, Wakefield second. The seven-furlong, for three-year-olds, was taken by Bonheur in 1:32. In the one-and a-half-mile, Joe Murray won in 2:36½. Lillie Mason won the hurdle.

The Moberly Racing Association organized yesterday. The first meeting takes place July 27, lasting three days.

NOTES.

McGinnis left last night to join the Browns at Pittsburg. He thinks he will be able to pitch in to-morrow's game there.

An effort is being made to match Joe Bowers, of Galveston, and Keno, of Dallas, Texas, for a pacing race at $10,000 a side.

At the National Archery Tournament at Lincoln Park, Chicago, Miss Morrison, of Cottage Hill, Cincinnati, won the first prize at sixty yards.

Hanlan has issued a defi, saying that he will row any five men in the world, two miles straight away, or two miles and turn, for from $1,000 to $2,000 a side. He says: "I will row these five men after a lapse of forty-eight hours (two full days) of each other, on any suitable water on the continent of America. The challenge is open to the whole world."

MR. DAN CARROLL has retired from the management of the St. Louis Turf Exchange, No. 511 Walnut street. Hereafter auction pools on Eastern events will be sold morning and evening. Twenty-five cent combination pools on Monmouth Park races and base ball combination the remainder of this week.

CITY NEWS.

The Board of Public Improvements has suspended permission to erect telegraph poles on Pine street until the Supreme Court has disposed of the litigation.

The Merchants' Exchange directors received the letter from the Hebrew citizens appealing for aid to relieve the wants of the Russian refugees, and a committee is to be appointed to solicit subscriptions on 'Change.

The annual meeting of the Memorial Tabernacle Presbyterian Church was held yesterday. The pastor, Rev. W. H. Clagett, gave a resume of the work for the past year. He reported the marriage of eighteen couples, the baptism of nineteen children and the funerals of seventeen members.

Senator Cockrell's bill repealing the Iron Mountain Railway land grant of 1866 for extension from Pilot Knob to the southern border is under consideration. The repealing act releases the railroad company of all obligations and restores the lands to the public domain. A substitute requires the company to accept the terms of the repeal within six months.

Some of the stockholders of the Co-operative Store Association met last night to discuss grievances. The business was to be located at Fourteenth and Franklin avenue, but the board of directors, without consulting the stockholders, moved to Sixteenth and Benton streets. It is complained that the business is not working remuneratively and a meeting is called for Thursday evening to take some action.

The School Board met last night in regular monthly session. The condition of the various funds were discussed and the recommendations of the Building Committee were approved after some discussion. The Franklin School remodeling report will not be acted upon for two months. Mr. O'Connell objected to the Humboldt kindergarten appropriation, but the matter is to be referred to the Ways and Means Committee for funds to proceed. By a vote of 12 to 11 the salary of Mrs. Bernoudy, clerk of the Superintendent, was raised to $1,200.

"Now you may not think it remarkable, but I do, that St. Jacobs Oil cured me of a case of rheumatism of three years' standing in three weeks," says Mr. Frank Lawler, Alderman of the Eighth Ward, Chicago, Ill.

OUR sixth page is read daily by 100,000 people.

AN OAT DEAL.

The July Option Oversold a Million and a Half Bushels.

The Deal to be Run in St. Louis, Chicago and New York.

That usually quiet and retiring cereal, oats, promises to loom up into prominence in speculative circles ere long. Any one who has been in or watching the markets on 'Change for any time past has been aware of the fact that speculative trading in July oats has been very heavy, but every one has not known that most of the sales were to one firm, and that when the contract went to this firm they stayed there. By steady buying this firm has got hold of a heavy line of short contracts, and they now have the market as much their own way as the English fleet had Alexandria at its mercy. That a deal has been and is running in July oats has been a fixed fact for some time, and from information lately received by a POST-DISPATCH reporter from a reliable source it is learned this deal is not confined to St. Louis alone, but extends to Chicago and New York, the same parties holding the oat market there in their own hands as they do here. The combination that controls the deal is composed of one firm each in St. Louis, Chicago and New York, and about three other outside parties residing elsewhere. They have plenty of the necessary funds to carry the deal through, and so far have met with extraordinary success in the course the market has taken. The St. Louis firm that handles this end of the deal is R. S. McCormick & Co., who, so it is claimed, have short contracts in their hands for a million and a half bushels; at least the market is said to be oversold that much. The shortage was very much larger than this some time ago, as not many weeks past there was a selling craze started here and nearly every one was going short. Early and large receipts of the new crop were banked upon and the market was going down somewhere around 15c, so some of the sanguine shorts thought, and they sold early and often. This was the time the combination stepped in and commenced buying, and they got their work in in such good time that the average price on this million and a half bushels is said not to be above 41c. Within the past few days large sales in settlement have been made at around 52 and 53c, as much as 750,000 bushels having been settled up and disposed of, but there is still left unsettled fully the amount given above. It is also down on the programme, so it is reported, that July will go out at 50c in New York and at 46c in Chicago and St. Louis, though the St. Louis longs so far have shown great leniency toward the shorts and showed a commendable willingness in meeting them on fair terms of settlement. A call was made upon the firm of R. S. McCormick & Co., and Mr. W. L. Green, the active floor partner of the house, was seen in regard to this deal. When the facts, as given above, were detailed to him and he was asked to corroborate them, Mr. Green would not fully affirm, nor would he deny them, but he rather intimated that the reporter had some pretty straight information on the subject. Mr. Green said there was no idea on the part of his firm and their customers interested in this deal of running a "corner" in July oats. They had bought the oats upon its merits, believing it was selling too low, as compared with corn. All the small stock was in strong parties' hands and there was an excellent feeding demand that would carry off all the stuff that came to this market for some time to come. He also said that the shorts would not find it difficult to effect settlements, such as they usually find when a "corner" was being run, and that the longs for July oats had no idea of being hoggish in attempting to squeeze the life out of the shorts. A good many shorts have taken the alarm and settled up their contracts, but there are others who are still loading on in the hope that something will turn up in their favor. So it is not prices, they don't care what.

This Will Please the Ladies.

This week, 600 pairs Ladies' Goat House Slippers, low cut; sizes 4 to 7. Reduced from $1 to 50c a pair to close them out.

FAMOUS, Fifth and Morgan.

IF you are fixed, now is the time. Buy the GENUINE "STEWART SINGER," during the next thirty days, for $21 70. You will be better satisfied than if you bought through a canvasser and paid $55 for some other sewing machine. Come to my office. JOHN L. STANAGE,
114 N. Sixth st.

OUR sixth page is read daily by 100,000 people.

THE THIRD NATIONAL.

Mr. C. G. Davis Explains the Cause of His Leaving the Bank.

The following card, which explains itself, has been received from Mr. C. G. Davis, late clerk in the Third National Bank:

I find myself the subject of very unpleasant remarks in an interview in the POST-DISPATCH of Monday last. Nearly the whole thing is wrong. I went into the Third National Bank June 21, 1880, as collector. About six months later I was promoted to the position of clearing-house clerk, in which capacity I served the bank until recently.

Having heard that my sister, Mrs. Dr. H. M. Lowry, of Shelbyville, Ky., was lying dangerously ill, I left the city June 19, 1882, in the evening, for Shelbyville, and telegraphed Mr. Stoddart, cashier, next morning, the cause of my absence. I reached Shelbyville Tuesday evening, June 20. On Friday, June 23, I learned of Mr. Owen's arrest and took the first train for St. Louis, reached here Saturday morning, June 24, and went to the bank before 9 o'clock, expecting to resume my duties. Mr. Stoddart and Mr. Tutt received me with all apparent kindness, but I was surprised when Mr. Tutt said: "Davis, I will let you know when I want you." The interview with Mr. Tutt did not exceed five minutes. Within the next three or four days I called several times on Mr. Tutt to learn what complaint, if any, existed against me. He told me that I had gone away without leave and my place had been filled. Further than this I have never learned. I am satisfied that my call to the bed of my sister, then dying and since dead, at the time of Mr. Owen's trouble (my absence not being understood), I induced some suspicion at the moment against me. Further, I have learned that Mr. Owen has insinuated or hinted something to my discredit—what it is I can not find out. If so, I am not the only one he has hinted against. Mr. Owen can say no truth about me to my injury. You will see how far from the fact are numerous statements published by you.

I never was Mr. Owen's assistant, never had access to his books further than my own duties as clearing-house clerk, or travelers nor more than many others in the bank. It is true Mr. Owen some times asked me and others to assist him, which was done. Let me make a request of the POST-DISPATCH. When you find I have done something wrong, or when some one will make a direct charge against me, please publish it that I may know it, but do not publish hints and insinuations which leave me and against which I cannot defend myself. Go to Mr. Tutt and get whatever facts he finds out against me and publish them. I wish to see any such that he can give you. I fear nothing and ask no favors.

The Best Refrigerators
Are sold by the Simmons Hardware Company.

TEN cents invested in a "want" in the POST-DISPATCH brings you in communication with 100,000 people.

NORTH ST. LOUIS.

Frank Jackson, a colored man, was arrested at the corner of Eleventh and Montgomery streets, by Officer Holmes, of the Humane Society, for driving a horse nearly able to walk, being so thin and weak. The horse was relieved of its misery by a shot from Officer Holmes' revolver. Jackson was locked up in the Fourth District Station.

The river is now falling so rapidly that work along the various lumber landings can be resumed by to-morrow morning.

READ our sixth page.

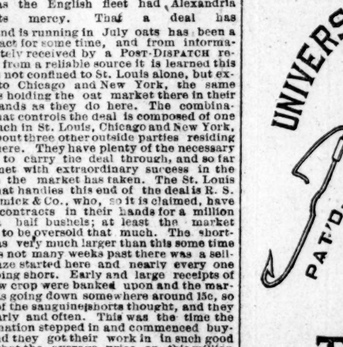
A MAN for ... saw with 4 years' experience as ... liquors, wants situation as ... merchandise store. 2d

A YOUNG man wants situation as a waiter or barkeeper; do not care about the wages. Address A. 25, this office. 2d

DESIRABLE young man wants a sit. in the refinement and C. 29, this office. 2d
She has just m... man. But h...

WE HOPE
THE YOUNG GENTS
Will bear in mind those Nobby Low Roll Sack Suits of
Shepherd's Worsted,
IN BROWN AND BLUE PLAID.
They are light in texture, very neat in appearance, and certainly "The Mode," as far AS FIT IS CONCERNED. Just the thing to while away the hours in by some woodland lake. Don't you think you could afford one
At $7 50?
Another thing you can remember is our "Big Job" on Gents' Hand-sewed Silk Embroidered Slippers, opera cut.
We have reduced 1,000 pairs from $2 25 to $1, to clear them out.
Don't you think they would be nice to go with the suit? Sizes 6, 7 and 8.
Heavy gentlemen, please remember those Blue Creole Linen Suits, extra sizes, 42 to 46, at $3 50.
Middle Weights will find
American Seersucker Suits : : $3 00
Brown and Blue Creole Linen Suits 3 00
Brazilian Stripe Suits : : : : 5 00
South American Drills : : : : 6 00
English Seersucker : : : : : 6 50
Also, full line of Thin Coats and White Vests.
"FAMOUS,"
Fifth and Morgan Sts.

Chicago and Kansas City Tickets
WANTED.
MULFORD & McKENZIE,
Ticket Brokers,
108 N. Fourth St. and Twelfth and Poplar Sts.



TRAP.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue of FISHING TACKLE, or see the goods at
C. & W. McCLEAN'S,
412 North Fifth St.

EUROPEAN STEAMERS.

HAMBURG LINE.
For England, France & Germany.
HERDER.....July 13. | GELERT.....July 20.
CIMBRIA.....July 15. | SURVIA.....July 27.
Rates to Plymouth, London, Cherbourg, Hamburg—First cabin, $100; second, $60; steerage, $30. Round trips at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage from Hamburg, Havre or Southampton, $24.
Send for "Tourist Gazette."
Steamers marked * take steerage passengers only.
C. B. RICHARD & CO., Gen. Pass. Agt., 61 Broadway, New York.
Agents in St. Louis: Fourth National Bank, International Bank. J. P. White & Co.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE MULLANPHY PLANING MILL CO.—Take notice that a meeting of the Mullanphy Planing Mill Co. will be held at the office of said company, on the corner of Tenth and Mullanphy streets, in the city of St. Louis, on the 20th day of July, 1882, at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to reorganize the Directory Board of the company, and for the election of directors.
F. LOHSE, President.
H. H. BUELTMANN, Secretary.
St. Louis, July 7, 1882.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the German Literary Society will be held at the office of the association, No. 106 North Third street, St. Louis, Mo., on Wednesday, the 9th day of August, 1882, at 9 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of taking a vote upon the question of reducing the amount of the capital stock of the corporation from $50,000 to $46,670. William Druhe, Joseph Gummersbach, E. Prouss, G. L. Goetz, F. J. Reumers, Arnold Buck, F. Arendes, M. Heiler, Jos. J. Kuhlo, Directors.
St. Louis, June 7, 1-82.

MISSOURI FURNITURE COMPANY.—Notice of Meeting of Stockholders.—A meeting of the stockholders of the Missouri Furniture Company are hereby notified that a meeting of the shareholders has been called by the Board of Directors, and will be held at 12 o'clock m. on the 5th day of August, A. D. 1882, at the office of the company, No. 1427 North Twenty-second street, St. Louis, Missouri, for the purpose of submitting a proposition to and obtaining the consent of the majority of persons holding the larger amount in value of the stock, to an increase of the stock of said corporation from 200 shares ($20,000) to 500 shares, amounting to $50,000, a proposed increase amounting to $30,000.
CHAS. A. DYER,
WM. C. CAMPBELL,
Majority of Directors.
St. Louis, May 31, 1882.

Weather Indications for to-day are: Fair.

The Hit of the Season
In the Clothing Line for Gentlemen is our
HOMESPUN FLAX SUIT.
In nothing else can you get half the style, neatness, or comfort, as in this desirable summer fabric for the same amount of money. Nothing we have ever placed upon our counters has equaled it in selling qualities. It seems to meet the views of all classes: it is desirable for the Sea-Shore, the Mountains, the Lakes, or to stay at home and wear.
The great durability of this Suit, taking in connection with the low price asked for it, viz.:
TEN DOLLARS,
Makes it the great success of the season. Will you come and see them?
F. W. HUMPHREY & CO., Fifth and Pine.

REFRIGERATORS AND ICE CHESTS
WATER COOLERS,
CEDAR CHESTS,
Ice Cream Freezers,
Fly Fans and Brushes,
VERY CHEAP.
SIMMONS HARDWARE CO.

MELLIER'S
RETAIL DEPARTMENT.
Prescriptions Carefully Prepared by Graduates in Pharmacy. Fancy Goods, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Sponges, Etc.
FINE OLD WHISKIES AND CHOICE WINES AND BRANDIES OF OUR OWN IMPORTATION FOR FAMILY USE.
709 AND 711 WASHINGTON AVE

JNO. C. HALL. WM. K. HALL.
JOHN C. HALL & CO.
Fire, Marine and River
INSURANCE AGENTS,
217 Olive Street, St. Louis.
A 1 Companies only represented in this agency. Telephone No. 335.

ICE CREAM! FULL STOCK OF THE BEST GOODS.
MOUND CITY
411 N. Fourth St.
Kittredge & Pettes.
☞SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

RIVERSIDE
SHOE MANUF'Y,
WM. BREMSER,
Manufacturer
BOOTS & SHOES.
407 N. Levee, bet. Locust and Vine Sts.
A full line of boots and shoes, our own make, from $1 75 to $6 00.
We have a large stock of hand-made Boots and shoes on hand, which will be sold lower than the lowest, and citizens are invited to inspect the workshops and leave their orders.

PERMANENT cure for toothache, neuralgia and lockjaw without using drugs. Neuralgia of long standing cured in a few days, no cure, no pay. $25. Ordinary cases cured, from $2 to $10. In advance. Ordinary cases of toothache cured and the teeth preserved from any further decay. Office hours, 8 a. m. till 8 p. m.
PROF. LYNCH,
1100 North Eleventh street.

OFF FOR THE SPRINGS.
If you want your son to enjoy the recreation afforded by a visit to any summer resort, fit him out with a nice Suit of Clothes to enable him to attend the evening dancing parties. A boy is unhappy when he can't go where the girls are, and he won't go unless he is well dressed. We have a large and complete stock of light-weight Cassimere Suits and Thin Goods for Boys' Wear at very low prices. Give us a call.
Polack's Clothing House,
S. E. Corner Fourth and Olive Sts.

LEGAL.

Trustees' Sales.

TRUSTEES' SALE.—Whereas, by their deed of trust, dated the 1st day of December, A. D. 1875 and recorded in the Recorder's office of Adair county, Missouri, in book for mortgages ——— at page 69 to 66, Abraham H. John and Mary F. John, his wife, did convey to the unersigned trustees, to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed described, the following described real estate, to-wit: The west half of the southwest quarter and the west half of the northwest quarter of section number 1, and the east half of the northeast quarter and the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section number 2, and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section number 3, all in township 61; and 59 acres, part of the east half of the southeast quarter of section number 32, and the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter and the north half of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 33, and the east half of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section number 21, and the south half of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section number 20, and 15 acres of the east part of the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section number 25, in township number 62; also the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section number 5, in township 61, all in range number 16; also the east half of the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section number 24, township number 62, range number 17, all in Adair county, State of Missouri; and whereas said principal note is past due and remains unpaid, now, therefore, in pursuance of the terms and conditions of said deed of trust, we will on

SATURDAY, JULY 29, A. D. 1882,

at the Court-house door in the town of Kirksville, Adair county, Missouri, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., proceed to sell the said premises at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, for the uses and purposes of said trust.

WILLIS B. HARLAIN,
THOMAS H. SWAIN.
Trustees.

60L

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas by a certain deed of trust dated the 10th day of June, A. D. 1878, and recorded in the Recorder's office of Shannon county, Missouri, in book 4, at pages 155, 156, 157 and 158, Martha Griffith, a femme sole of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, did convey to the undersigned the real estate in said deed of trust described as follows, viz.: Lots numbers one (1) and two (2) in township number twenty-nine (29) north of range number five (5) west, containing three hundred and twenty acres, more or less; which said deed was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain promissory note in said deed of trust fully described. And whereas said deed of trust contained a power to said trustee to appoint an attorney in fact to execute said trust in his stead; and whereas said trustee has duly appointed Wm. F. Wickham, of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, his certain written instrument, under seal, and recorded in the Recorder's office of Shannon county, State of Missouri, his attorney in fact to execute said trust; and whereas said note is now past due and remains unpaid; Now, therefore, under the provisions of said deed of trust and at the request of the legal holder of said note, I will, on the

TWENTY-FIRST DAY OF JULY, 1882,

sell said real estate, at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house of the city of St. Louis, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m. of that day, for the purposes of said trust.

WILL S. STEWART
Trustee.

By WM. F. WICKHAM, att'y in fact.

59K

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Michael Davis and Elizabeth, his wife, by their deed of trust dated the 7th day of July, 1871, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the City of St. Louis, in book 43, page 88, did convey to the undersigned, trustee, a certain lot of ground in Bremen addition to the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: Being fifteen feet front on the east side of Ninth street by eighty feet deep, lying within parallel lines to Block No. 6 of said addition and in city block 1205, and bounded west by Ninth street, south by lot of Thomas Butten, east by Brinkmeier and north by Thomas Youde, being the same property conveyed to the said Michael Davis by deed dated April 5, 1850, recorded in book 414, page 249, and by quit-claim deed dated December 26, 1870, and recorded in book 426, page 47, which conveyance was made in trust to secure payment of certain notes in said deed described; and whereas default has been made in the payment of the principal note therein mentioned; now, therefore, in pursuance of said deed of trust, and at the request of the legal holder of said note, I will on

SATURDAY, THE 29TH DAY OF JULY, 1882,

between the hours of ten o'clock a. m., and four o'clock p. m., proceed to sell said property described, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, for the purpose set out in said deed.

FRANCIS VALLE,
Trustee.

81N

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Henry Buchholz and Johanna Buchholz, his wife, by their certain deed of trust bearing date the 1st day of April, A. D. 1879, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, Missouri, in book 448, page 45, conveyed in trust to the undersigned the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, described as follows: Lot No. Eight (8), of block No. three (3) of George Bailey's first addition to the city of St. Louis, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point on the eastern line of Pleasant street one hundred and eighty feet five inches southwardly from the southern line of Kossuth avenue; thence eastwardly with the southern line of lot nineteen of said block one hundred and twenty feet to the line thence southwardly with the western line of said alley twenty-five feet to the northern line of lot seventeen of said block; thence westwardly with the northern line of said lot seventeen one hundred and twenty feet to Pleasant street; thence northwardly with the eastern line of Pleasant street twenty-five feet to the place of beginning. Also a certain piece or parcel of ground situated, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, described as follows: Being ten feet and five inches of ground off of the southern line of lot No. nineteen in block No. three in George Bailey's first addition to the city of St. Louis, bounded as follows, to-wit: On the north by a part of lot No. nineteen, on the east by an alley, south by lot No. eighteen of said addition, and west by Pleasant street. Also lots No. twenty-five and six of block No. four of George Bailey's first addition to the city of St. Louis, described as follows: Beginning at a point in the west line of Bentzen street, distant south eighty-one hundred and six feet one inch from the southwest corner of Bentzen street and Kossuth avenue, thence running southwardly forty-five feet five inches, thence westwardly eighty-eight feet four inches parallel with Bailey avenue to a point, thence northwardly parallel with Bentzen street forty-five feet five inches to an alley, thence eastwardly parallel with Bailey avenue eighty-eight feet four inches to the point of beginning; which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described. And whereas one of said notes has become due and remains unpaid, Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note, and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on

MONDAY, THE 31ST DAY OF JULY, A. D. 1882,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house in said city of St. Louis, Missouri, sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said note and the cost of executing this trust.

JOHN M. KRUM, Trustee.

R. J. DELANO, Attorney. 10

SHERIFF'S SALE UNDER DEED OF TRUST.—Whereas Charles H. Eiddidge, by his deed dated the 11th of June, A. D. 1880, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, in book 631, page 484, conveyed to Theophile Papin in trust the following described real estate lying and being situated in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to wit: Lots numbered seventeen (17) and eighteen (18) of and in the subdivision by the trust of California of lot number thirty (30) in Peter Lindell's second addition to St. Louis, according to a plat of said subdivision filed in the office of the Recorder of deeds, etc., for the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in plat book No. 11, page No. 64, said lots 17 and 18 fronting together one hundred feet on north side of Laclede avenue, by a depth of 210 feet 2½ inches to an alley 26 feet wide; which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of two certain promissory notes in said deed described. And whereas one of the said notes remains due and unpaid, and the said Theophile Papin, said trustee, is absent from the State of Missouri and from the United States and is therefore disabled from carrying out the powers upon him conferred in said by said deed of trust, and the Circuit Court City of St. Louis having made an order on the 15th day of June, 1882, appointing the Sheriff of the City of St. Louis trustee, to execute said deed of trust in lieu and place of the original trustee. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and by virtue of the said deed of trust, and in pursuance of the provisions of said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on

SATURDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF JULY,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the uses and purposes of said trust.

WILLIS B. HARLAIN,
THOMAS H. SWAIN.
Trustees.

60L

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas by a certain deed of trust dated the 10th day of June, A. D. 1878, and recorded in the Recorder's office of Shannon county, Missouri, in book 4, at pages 155, 156, 157 and 158, Martha Griffith, a femme sole of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, did convey to the undersigned the real estate in said deed of trust described as follows, viz.: Lots numbers one (1) and two (2) in township number twenty-nine (29) north of range number five (5) west, containing three hundred and twenty acres, more or less; which said deed was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain promissory note in said deed of trust fully described. And whereas said deed of trust contained a power to said trustee to appoint an attorney in fact to execute said trust in his stead; and whereas said trustee has duly appointed Wm. F. Wickham, of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, his certain written instrument, under seal, and recorded in the Recorder's office of Shannon county, State of Missouri, his attorney in fact to execute said trust; and whereas said note is now past due and remains unpaid; Now, therefore, under the provisions of said deed of trust and at the request of the legal holder of said note, I will, on the

TWENTY-FIRST DAY OF JULY, 1882,

sell said real estate, at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house of the city of St. Louis, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m. of that day, for the purposes of said trust.

WILL S. STEWART
Trustee.

By WM. F. WICKHAM, att'y in fact.

59K

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Henry Buchholz and Johanna Buchholz, his wife, by their certain deed of trust bearing date the 1st day of April, A. D. 1879, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, Missouri, in book 448, page 45, conveyed in trust to the undersigned the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, described as follows: Lot No. Eight (8), of block No. three (3) of George Bailey's first addition to the city of St. Louis, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point on the eastern line of Pleasant street one hundred and eighty feet five inches southwardly from the southern line of Kossuth avenue; thence eastwardly with the southern line of lot nineteen of said block one hundred and twenty feet to the line thence southwardly with the western line of said alley twenty-five feet to the northern line of lot seventeen of said block; thence westwardly with the northern line of said lot seventeen one hundred and twenty feet to Pleasant street; thence northwardly with the eastern line of Pleasant street twenty-five feet to the place of beginning. Also a certain piece or parcel of ground situated, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, described as follows: Being ten feet and five inches of ground off of the southern line of lot No. nineteen in block No. three in George Bailey's first addition to the city of St. Louis, bounded as follows, to-wit: On the north by a part of lot No. nineteen, on the east by an alley, south by lot No. eighteen of said addition, and west by Pleasant street. Also lots No. twenty-five and six of block No. four of George Bailey's first addition to the city of St. Louis, described as follows: Beginning at a point in the west line of Bentzen street, distant south eighty-one hundred and six feet one inch from the southwest corner of Bentzen street and Kossuth avenue, thence running southwardly forty-five feet five inches, thence westwardly eighty-eight feet four inches parallel with Bailey avenue to a point, thence northwardly parallel with Bentzen street forty-five feet five inches to an alley, thence eastwardly parallel with Bailey avenue eighty-eight feet four inches to the point of beginning; which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described. And whereas one of said notes has become due and remains unpaid, Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note, and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on

MONDAY, THE 31ST DAY OF JULY, A. D. 1882,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house in said city of St. Louis, Missouri, sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said note and the cost of executing this trust.

JOHN M. KRUM, Trustee.

R. J. DELANO, Attorney. 10

SHERIFF'S SALE UNDER DEED OF TRUST.—Whereas Charles H. Eiddidge, by his deed dated the 11th of June, A. D. 1880, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, in book 631, page 484, conveyed to Theophile Papin in trust the following described real estate lying and being situated in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to wit: Lots numbered seventeen (17) and eighteen (18) of and in the subdivision by the trust of California of lot number thirty (30) in Peter Lindell's second addition to St. Louis, according to a plat of said subdivision filed in the office of the Recorder of deeds, etc., for the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in plat book No. 11, page No. 64, said lots 17 and 18 fronting together one hundred feet on north side of Laclede avenue, by a depth of 210 feet 2½ inches to an alley 26 feet wide; which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of two certain promissory notes in said deed described. And whereas one of the said notes remains due and unpaid, and the said Theophile Papin, said trustee, is absent from the State of Missouri and from the United States and is therefore disabled from carrying out the powers upon him conferred in said by said deed of trust, and the Circuit Court City of St. Louis having made an order on the 15th day of June, 1882, appointing the Sheriff of the City of St. Louis trustee, to execute said deed of trust in lieu and place of the original trustee. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and by virtue of the said deed of trust, and in pursuance of the provisions of said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on

SATURDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF JULY,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the uses and purposes of said trust.

WILLIS B. HARLAIN,
THOMAS H. SWAIN.
Trustees.

60L

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas by a certain deed of trust dated the 10th day of June, A. D. 1878, and recorded in the Recorder's office of Shannon county, Missouri, in book 4, at pages 155, 156, 157 and 158, Martha Griffith, a femme sole of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, did convey to the undersigned the real estate in said deed of trust described as follows, viz.: Lots numbers one (1) and two (2) in township number twenty-nine (29) north of range number five (5) west, containing three hundred and twenty acres, more or less; which said deed was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain promissory note in said deed of trust fully described. And whereas said deed of trust contained a power to said trustee to appoint an attorney in fact to execute said trust in his stead; and whereas said trustee has duly appointed Wm. F. Wickham, of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, his certain written instrument, under seal, and recorded in the Recorder's office of Shannon county, State of Missouri, his attorney in fact to execute said trust; and whereas said note is now past due and remains unpaid; Now, therefore, under the provisions of said deed of trust and at the request of the legal holder of said note, I will, on the

TWENTY-FIRST DAY OF JULY, 1882,

sell said real estate, at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house of the city of St. Louis, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m. of that day, for the purposes of said trust.

WILL S. STEWART
Trustee.

By WM. F. WICKHAM, att'y in fact.

59K

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SATURDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF JULY,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the uses and purposes of said trust.

WILLIS B. HARLAIN,
THOMAS H. SWAIN.
Trustees.

60L

LEGAL.

Sheriff Sales.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1882, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Gustavus Hammel, Daniel Tefz, Jane C. Anderson, Murray Anderson are defendants.

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax-bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

No. 1. A lot of ground on Pacific Railroad in front or width 42 feet in the one part and 48 feet 6 inches in the other part, and in length or depth 182 feet 8 inches in the one part and 174 feet 6 inches in the other part, being lot 42 in Wible's eastern addition to said city.

No. 2. A lot of ground on Pacific Railroad in front or width 42 feet in the one part and 48 feet 6 inches in the other part, and in length or depth 182 feet 8 inches in the one part and 174 feet 6 inches in the other part, being lot 43 in Wible's eastern addition to said city.

And I will, on

MONDAY, THE 24TH DAY OF JULY, 1882,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., Jun e27 1882. L75

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1882, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Marcus Able, Daniel Able, Clifton W. Able, Charles B. Able, Mary B. Able and Samuel T. Able, and Charles H. Able, by Mary B. Able and Samuel T. Able, minors, are defendants.

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

A lot of ground on Claggett avenue containing eight and 10-100 acres, being the west part of lots 39, 40 and 41 in Vine Grove addition to said city.

And I will, on

SATURDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF JULY, 1882,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., June 17, 1882. 72K

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1882, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Joseph Saulm is defendant.

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Two lots of ground on Phillips avenue, each 25 feet in front or width, and 122 feet 10 inches in length or depth, being lots 16 and 11 in block 2 in Phillips' addition to said city.

And I will, on

MONDAY, THE 17TH DAY OF JULY, 1882,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, June 22, 1882. 141

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1882, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Philip Schmidt and Philip Schiffman, and Charlotte Schiffman, are defendants,

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

No. 1. A lot of ground on Pacific Railroad in front or width 42 feet in the one part and 48 feet 6 inches in the other part, and in length or depth 182 feet 8 inches in the one part and 174 feet 6 inches in the other part, being lot 42 in Wible's eastern addition to said city.

No. 2. A lot of ground on Pacific Railroad in front or width 42 feet in the one part and 48 feet 6 inches in the other part, and in length or depth 182 feet 8 inches in the one part and 174 feet 6 inches in the other part, being lot 43 in Wible's eastern addition to said city.

And I will, on

MONDAY, THE 24TH DAY OF JULY, 1882,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., June 22, 1882. 141

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1882, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Joseph Saulm is defendant.

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

A lot of ground on Broadway in city block 1935, 32 feet in front or width, and 157 feet 10 inches in length or depth, being the west parts of lots 5 to 10 inclusive in block 1 in Bryan's addition to said city, and bounded on the north by real estate of one Bryan, on the east by Fourth street, on the south by real estate of one Kortkamp, on the west by Broadway.

And I will, on

MONDAY, THE 17TH DAY OF JULY, 1882,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., June 24, 1882. 141

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1882, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Gustavus Hammel, Daniel Tefz, Jane C. Anderson, Murray Anderson are defendants.

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

No. 1. A lot of ground on Pacific Railroad in front or width 42 feet in the one part and 48 feet 6 inches in the other part, and in length or depth 182 feet 8 inches in the one part and 174 feet 6 inches in the other part, being lot 42 in Wible's eastern addition to said city.

No. 2. A lot of ground on Pacific Railroad in front or width 42 feet in the one part and 48 feet 6 inches in the other part, and in length or depth 182 feet 8 inches in the one part and 174 feet 6 inches in the other part, being lot 43 in Wible's eastern addition to said city.

And I will, on

MONDAY, THE 24TH DAY OF JULY, 1882,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., June 22, 1882. 141

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1882, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Gottlieb Eyerman, B. F. Webster, F. G. Flanagan, Louis F. Chartrand, Joseph A. Chartrand, guardian, and Pilot Knob Iron Company are defendants.

I have upon levied and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

A lot of ground on Main street, in city block 2,921, 80 feet 4 inches in front or width, and 121 feet 3 inches in length or depth, being in block 9 in Eller's survey, and bounded on the north by real estate of one McDonnell, on the east by that of the Iron Mountain Railroad, on the south by that of one Well, on the west by Main street.

And I will, on

MONDAY, THE 17TH DAY OF JULY, 1882,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., June 22, 1882. 141

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1882, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Julius E. Braumsdorf is defendant.

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

No. 1. A lot of ground on Franklin avenue in city block 855, 25 feet in front or width and 155 feet and 6 inches in length or depth, being lot 16 in W. C. Carr's addition to said city.

And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 21ST DAY OF JULY, 1882,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., June 24, 1882. 141

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1882, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Henry M. Berry are defendants.

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

A lot of ground on Red Bridge road, in city block 3142, 25 feet in front or width and 109 feet in length or depth, being lot 19 in block 34 in survey 4.

And I will, on

MONDAY, THE 24TH DAY OF JULY, 1882,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., June 24, 1882. 141

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1882, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Matthew Doyle and Huntington Smith are defendants.

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

No. 1. A lot of ground on Ninth street, in city block 3138, 25 feet in front or width, and 67 feet in length or depth, being lot 1 in block 48 in survey 4.

No. 2. A lot of ground on Ninth street, in city block 3138, 25 feet in front or width, and 60 feet in length or depth, being lot 2 in block 48 in survey 4.

No. 3. A lot of ground on Ninth street, in city block 3138, 25 feet in front or width, and 67 feet in length or depth, being lot 3 in block 48 in survey 4.

No. 4. A lot of ground on Ninth street, in city block 3138, 25 feet in front or width, and 80 feet in length or depth, being lot 4 in block 48 in survey 4.

No. 5. A lot of ground on Ninth street, in city block 3138, 25 feet in front or width, and 90 feet in length or depth, being lot 5, in block 48 in survey 4.

No. 6. A lot of ground on Ninth street, in city block 3138, 25 feet in front or width, and 100 feet in length or depth, being lot 6 in block 48 in survey 4.

No. 7. A lot of ground on Ninth street, in city block 3138, 25 feet in front or width, and 110 feet in length or depth, being lot 7 in block 48 in survey 4.

No. 9. A lot of ground on Ninth street, in city block 3139, 25 feet in front or width, and 147 feet 6 inches in length or depth, being lot 3 in block 47 in survey 4.

No. 10. A lot of ground on Ninth street, in city block 3139, 25 feet in front or width, and 136 feet 6 inches in length or depth, being lot 2 in block 47 in survey 4.

No. 11. A lot of ground on Ninth street, in city block 3139, 25 feet in front or width, and 123 feet 6 inches in length or depth, being lot 1 in block 47 in survey 4.

No. 12. Two lots of ground on Ninth street, in city block 3139, each 25 feet in front or width and 61 feet in length or depth, being lots 11 and 12 in block 47 in survey 4.

No. 13. A lot of ground on Ninth street in city block 3139, 25 feet in front or width and 49 feet in length or depth, being lot 13 in block 47 in survey 4.

And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 21ST DAY OF JULY, 1882,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., June 24, 1882. 141

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1882, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Matthew Doyle and Huntington Smith are defendants.

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

No. 1. A lot of ground on Ninth street, in city block 3138, 25 feet in front or width, and 67 feet in length or depth, being lot 1 in block 48 in survey 4.

No. 2. A lot of ground on Ninth street, in city block 3138, 25 feet in front or width, and 60 feet in length or depth, being lot 2 in block 48 in survey 4.

No. 3. A lot of ground on Ninth street, in city block 3138, 25 feet in front or width, and 67 feet in length or depth, being lot 3 in block 48 in survey 4.

No. 4. A lot of ground on Ninth street, in city block 3138, 25 feet in front or width, and 80 feet in length or depth, being lot 4 in block 48 in survey 4.

No. 5. A lot of ground on Ninth street, in city block 3138, 25 feet in front or width, and 90 feet in length or depth, being lot 5, in block 48 in survey 4.

No. 6. A lot of ground on Ninth street, in city block 3138, 25 feet in front or width, and 100 feet in length or depth, being lot 6 in block 48 in survey 4.

No. 7. A lot of ground on Ninth street, in city block 3138, 25 feet in front or width, and 110 feet in length or depth, being lot 7 in block 48 in survey 4.

No. 9. A lot of ground on Ninth street, in city block 3139, 25 feet in front or width, and 147 feet 6 inches in length or depth, being lot 3 in block 47 in survey 4.

No. 10. A lot of ground on Ninth street, in city block 3139, 25 feet in front or width, and 136 feet 6 inches in length or depth, being lot 2 in block 47 in survey 4.

No. 11. A lot of ground on Ninth street, in city block 3139, 25 feet in front or width, and 123 feet 6 inches in length or depth, being lot 1 in block 47 in survey 4.

No. 12. Two lots of ground on Ninth street, in city block 3139, each 25 feet in front or width and 61 feet in length or depth, being lots 11 and 12 in block 47 in survey 4.

No. 13. A lot of ground on Ninth street in city block 3139, 25 feet in front or width and 49 feet in length or depth, being lot 13 in block 47 in survey 4.

And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 21ST DAY OF JULY, 1882,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., June 24, 1882. 141

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1882, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Mary Dunn, guardian of Mary Dunn, a minor, and Charles H. Able, guardian, and Pilot Knob Iron Company are defendants.

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

A lot of ground on Second street in city block 2862, 165 feet in front or width, and 205 feet 10 inches in length or depth, the said 165 feet 10 inches in front and bounded on the north by real estate of one Flaherty, on the east by Second street, on the south by real estate of one Briggs, on the west by Third street.

And I will, on

MONDAY, THE 17TH DAY OF JULY, 1882,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., June 22, 1882. 141

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1882, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Julius E. Braumsdorf is defendant.

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

No. 1. A lot of ground on Franklin avenue in city block 855, 25 feet in front or width and 155 feet and 6 inches in length or depth, being lot 16 in W. C. Carr's addition to said city.

And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 21ST DAY OF JULY, 1882,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., June 24, 1882. 141

SHERIFF'S S

LEGAL.

Trustees' Sales.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Sarah Ann Wassall and William Wassall, her husband, by their certain deed of trust, dated March 15, 1880, and recorded in book 626, page 375, of the records of the Recorder of Deeds of St. Louis city, Missouri, conveyed to the trustee in said deed mentioned the following described real estate, to-wit: A lot, tract or parcel of land, with all improvements thereon, lying in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, and being lot 18 in "Gratiot," being Paul M. Gratiot's subdivision of a part of the "Gratiot League Square," a plat of which is on file and of record in said Recorder's office, said lot 18 fronting north on Cheltenham avenue 207 feet by a depth southwardly of 631 feet 8 inches, feet, etc., said lot 18 containing 3 acres, and being the same property conveyed by Elias R. Billon to Saran Ann Wassall by deed dated May 5, 1879, and recorded in said Recorder's office in book 611, page 424. Whereas said conveyance to said trustee was made to secure among other things the payment of a certain note, being the principal note in said deed of trust described, which said note has become due and remains unpaid, and whereas the trustee aforesaid was and still is absent from the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and whereas the Sheriff of the said city of St. Louis declines to act as trustee as is provided in said deed of trust, and whereas the undersigned has been by order of the Circuit Court of said St. Louis City, duly granted on June 30, 1882, and entered on record in said court, duly appointed under the provisions of law and trustee in place and stead of the trustee named in said deed of trust and in place and stead of said Sheriff, with all the powers conferred thereof. Now, therefore, in pursuance of said appointment and of the provisions of said deed of trust, and at the request of the legal holder of said note, I, the undersigned trustee, by appointment, will, on

SATURDAY, JULY 29, 1882,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., at the east front door of the Court-house, in said city of St. Louis, offer said property for sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of executing said trust.

FREDERIC F. ESPENSCHIED,
Trustee by appointment.

St. Louis, July 5, 1882. 40N

WHEREAS, John F. O'Brien and Mary, his wife, by their deed of trust dated October 2, 1871, and recorded in book 650, page 36, conveyed to the trustee therein named the following described lots or parcels of land, to-wit: A lot in block 54 of the City of St. Louis, commencing on a line in the south line of Almond street, one hundred feet east of the east line of Third street, thence eastwardly twenty-five feet, thence south along the west line of a lot now or formerly of Deer, sixty-nine feet to lot of Primm, thence westwardly with Primm's north line twenty-five (25) feet, and thence northward parallel with said Third street sixty-nine feet to the point of beginning.

Also another lot in said block 54, fronting thirty feet on the south line of Almond street by a depth southwardly of sixty feet, more or less, to lot of Coons bounded north by Almond street, east by lot of Andreas Burtin, Julia Meyer, trustee, lessee, south by said Coons and west by Anthony Carotto, and being the same premises by said O'Brien by deed of Florez dated November 5, 1870, recorded in book 418, page 476, to which reference is had.

And whereas default has been made in the principal note of $2,000 therein mentioned; and whereas the trustee aforesaid refused and the Sheriff of St. Louis county declined to act; and whereas the undersigned was by order of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, on the 3d of July, 1882, duly appointed trustee in lieu and stead of the trustee named in said deed of trust; now therefore, in pursuance of the terms and provisions of said deed of trust, in virtue and authority thereof and of said appointment, I, the undersigned, will on

THURSDAY, THE 27TH DAY OF JULY, A. D. 1882,

between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 4 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, proceed to sell said property at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash.

EDWARD T. FARISH, Trustee.
75N

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas George J. Gerber and Franziska Gerber, his wife, by their certain deed of trust, dated September 25, 1879, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the city of St. Louis in book 619, page 200, conveyed to the undersigned, Jakob H. Decker, as trustee, the following described real estate, lying in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, and being composed of lot No. eight (8) and the eastern portion of lot No. nine (9) of block or division two (2) of the southeast quarter of city common block eighty-four (84), being now in city block No. 2676; said lots having an aggregate front of thirty-four (34) feet and nine (9) inches on the northern line of Osceola street by a depth northwardly between lines running parallel to Nebraska avenue of one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet to an alley 20 feet wide, and bounded north by said alley, east by lot No. 7, south by Osceola street, and west by a line parallel to and 49 feet east of Nebraska avenue; together with the improvements thereon erected; which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of one certain promissory negotiable note therein date with said deed of trust, and therein fully described, on the same, and default has been made in the payment of said note, and the same now remains due and unpaid with the accrued interest thereon, whereof the holder of said note and debt has been dead for more than nine (9) months: Now, therefore, public notice is hereby given that at the request of the legal holder of said note, and in pursuance of the provisions of said deed of trust, I, the undersigned trustee, will, on

SATURDAY, THE 29TH DAY OF AUGUST, A. D. 1882,

between the hours of nine o'clock a. m. and five o'clock p. m. of said day, at the eastern front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, proceed to sell, and will sell, the property hereinbefore described, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy said trust and the costs and expenses of executing the same.

JAKOB H. DECKER,
Trustee.

St. Louis, Mo., July 6, 1882. 68N

Special Commissioner's Sale.

SPECIAL COMMISSIONER'S SALE IN PARTITION.—By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, made on the 26th day of June, 1882, and during the June term of said court, in the case of Michael Dailey and Catherine Dailey, his wife, and against Elizabeth Nolan, Peter Nolan, John Nolan and Timothy Nolan, the undersigned Special Commissioner will, on

SATURDAY, THE 29TH DAY OF JULY, 1882,

between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 4 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, on the premises, sell at public auction to the highest bidder the following described real estate, situate in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, described as follows, to-wit:

A lot of ground in block No. thirty-two (32) in Union addition to said city of St. Louis, fronting twenty-five (25) feet on the north side of Warren street by one hundred and thirty-nine (139) feet, more or less, in depth; bounded on the north by an alley, east by a line parallel to and seventy-five feet east of Third street, south by Warren street, and west by a line parallel to and fifty feet east of Twenty-first street.

Also a certain lot of ground with the improvements thereon in block No. thirty-one (31) of said Union addition to the city of St. Louis, fronting twenty-five (25) feet on the south line of Warren street by one hundred and eleven feet five inches (105 ft. 5 in.) in depth to an alley; bounded on the north by Warren street, east by a line parallel to and four hundred and thirty-six feet eleven inches (436 ft. 11 in.) west from Thirteenth street, south by an alley and west by a lot of ground sold to Mrs. Mary Murphy.

Also a certain lot of ground numbered fourteen (14) of block No. forty-one (41) of said Union addition to the city of St. Louis, containing in front on the south line of Grande (now St. Louis) avenue fifty (50) feet by a depth southwardly by that width of one hundred and forty-five (145) feet, more or less, to the alley in said block, being city block No. 1068.

Terms of sale—One-third cash, balance in one and two years, with six per cent interest, and secured on the property by deed of trust.

WILLIAM J. NOLTE,
Special Commissioner.

St. Louis, July 5, 1882.

SPECIAL COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF DESIRABLE REAL ESTATE IN PARTITION.—Sophia Meyer et al. vs. Caroline Eulenstein et al. Case No. 58,416 in the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, Mo.

By virtue of a decree of said court and order of sale made in above cause, the undersigned, Special Commissioner, appointed by said court to sell the real estate in said decree and hereinafter described, I will, on

MONDAY, THE 31ST DAY OF JULY, 1882,

between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described real estate: That certain lot of ground designated as Number Two, situated in block numbered three hundred and forty-six (346) of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, and having a front for twenty-five feet on the north side of Franklin avenue, commencing at a point seventy-five feet westward from the northwestern corner or intersection of Franklin avenue and Fifteenth street, thence running northwardly on the north line of Franklin avenue twenty-five feet, thence running northwardly one hundred and fifty-five feet and three inches, to place of beginning, thence eastwardly on south line of alley twenty-five feet, thence running southwardly one hundred and fifty-five feet and three inches, to place of beginning, bounded as follows: South by Franklin avenue, west by G. H. Cook or others, north by alley and east by lot or Peter Meyer.

Terms of sale—cash.

CLEMENS C. HARTMAN,
Special Commissioner.

Louis Gottschalk, attorney for plaintiffs. 91N

WHEREAS William O'Keefe, of the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, by his certain chattel mortgage, dated May 6, 1880, and recorded in book of personalty No. 15, page 224, of the Recorder of Deeds for the City of St. Louis, did convey to the undersigned as mortgagee the following goods and chattels, to-wit: One machine iron planer, one machine lathe (large), one machine lathe (small), one drill press, one boiler and engine, one set of blacksmith tools, one set of machine tools; also, the patterns belonging to the said William O'Keefe which are used in his business, being the same property described in deed recorded in said Recorder's office in book of personalty 15, page 224; which said mortgage was made to secure the payment of certain promissory notes in said deed described; and whereas said notes and the interest thereon are due and unpaid, now, therefore, under the provisions of said mortgage I will, on the

19TH DAY OF JULY, 1882,

sell said personal property at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the place of business of the said Wm. O'Keefe, to-wit: No. — Main street, in said city of St. Louis, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m. of that day, for the purpose of satisfying said mortgage.

JOHN H. TIGHE,
Mortagee.

82N

LEGAL.

Sheriff's Sales.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an alias execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1882, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and John N. Fink and N. D. Allen are defendants,

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

No. 1. A lot in city block No. 737, on Main street, being 25 feet and 7 inches in front or width, and 106 feet and 8 inches in depth in the one part and 104 feet 6 inches in depth in the other part, and being lot 16 in the Duchouquette addition to said city.

No. 2. A lot in city block No. 737, on Main street, being 25 feet and 7 inches in front or width and 131 feet 3 inches in depth in the one part and 131 feet 8 inches in depth in the other part and being lot 17 in the Duchouquette addition to said city.

No. 3. A lot in city block No. 737, on Main street, being 25 feet 7 inches in front or width and 131 feet 8 inches in depth in the one part and 131 feet 3 inches in depth in the other part and being lot 18 in the Duchouquette addition to said city.

No. 4. A lot in city block No. 737, on Main street, being 25 feet 7 inches in front or width and 129 feet 1 inch in depth in the one part, and 126 feet 7 inches in depth in the other part, and being lot 19 in the Duchouquette addition to said city.

No. 5. A lot in city block No. 737, on Main street, being 25 feet 7 inches in front or width and 126 feet 7 inches in depth in the one part, and 124 feet in depth in the other part, and being lot 20 in Duchouquette addition to said city.

No. 6. A lot in city block No. 737, on Main street, being 25 feet 7 inches in front or width, and 124 feet in depth in the one part and 122 feet 2 inches in depth in the other part, and being lot 21 in the Duchouquette addition to said city.

No. 7. A lot in city block No. 737, on Main street, being 25 feet 1 inch in front or width, and 121 feet 2 inches in depth in the one part and 119 feet 1 inch in depth the other part, and being lot 22 in the Duchouquette addition to said city.

No. 8. A lot in city block 737, on Main street, being 23 feet 7 inch in front or width and 116 feet 1 inch in depth in the one part and 116 feet 10 inches in depth in the other part, and being lot 23 in the Duchouquette addition to said city.

No. 9. A lot in city block No. 737, on Main street, being 23 feet 1 inch in front or width and 116 feet 10 inches in depth in the one part and 114 feet 6 inches in depth in the other part, and being lot 24 in the Duchouquette addition to said city.

No. 10. A lot in city block No. 737, on Main street, being 23 feet 1 inch in front or width and 114 feet 6 inches in depth in the one part and 112 feet 2 inches in depth in the other part, and being lot 25 in the Duchouquette addition to said city.

No. 11. A lot in city block No. 737, on Main street, being 25 feet 6 inches in front or width and 112 feet 2 inches in depth in the one part and 109 feet 7 inches in depth in the other part, and being lot 26 in the Duchouquette addition to said city.

No. 12. A lot in city block No. 737, on Main street, being 25 feet 6 inches in front or width and 109 feet 7 inch is in depth in the one part and 107 feet 1 inch in depth in the other part, and being lot 27 in the Lynch and Duchouquette addition to said city.

No. 13. A lot in city block No. 737, on Main street, being 25 feet 6 inches in front or width and 107 feet 1 inch in depth in the one part and 104 feet 6 inches in depth in the other part, and being lot 28 in the Lynch and Duchouquette addition to said city.

No. 14. A lot in city block No. 737, on Main street being 25 feet 6 in hes in front or width, and 104 feet 6 inches in depth in the one part and 101 feet 11 inches in depth in the other part, and being lot 29 in the Lynch and Duchouquette addition to said city.

No. 15. A lot in city block No. 737, on Main street, being 25 feet 6 inches in front or width and 101 feet 11 inches in depth in the one part and 99 feet 5 inches in depth in the other part, and being lot 30 in the Lynch and Duchouquette addition to said city.

No. 16. A lot in city block No. 737, on Main street, being 25 feet 6 inches in front or width and 99 feet 5 inches in depth in the one part and 96 feet 11 inches in depth in the other part, and being lot 31 in the Lynch and Duchouquette addition to said city.

And I will, on

MONDAY, THE 31ST DAY OF JULY, 1882,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock p. m. of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said alias execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., July 3, 1882. 49N

SHERIFF'S SALE IN PARTITION.—Francis X. O Becherer, Benjamin Becherer, Rose A. Bullo, Augustus A. Bullo, Mathilda A. Bullo and Joseph Harkins, her husband, Emma C. Brown and Dr. Samuel Brown, her husband, vs. Charles Joseph Bullo, Mary A. Bullo and Eliza E. Bullo.

By virtue and authority of a decree and order of sale issued from the Clerk's office of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, in the above entitled cause, dated June 12, 1882, I will, on

MONDAY, THE 31ST DAY OF JULY, 1882,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, the following described real estate, with the improvements thereon, situated, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit:

Being in block 368 of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, and being west half of lots 1 and 2 in block 77 of Julia C. Soulard's addition to said city. said two lots each fronting thirty feet (30) on north side of Sonth Seventh street, and running back seventy feet (70), and upon which lots are erected three two and a half story brick buildings or tenements known as numbers 1536, 1538 and 1540 South Seventh street, the property together being bounded west by Seventh street, north by Marion street, and south by a malt house, now or lately owned by Linze & Schmidt, and east by property of Van Buren's.

Terms of sale—One-third cash, one-third in one year, and one-third in two years, the deferred payments to be secured by deed of trust on said property so sold, and to bear interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum, payable annually, or if the purchaser or purchasers elect, for cash.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., July 3, 1882. 48N

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a pluries execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the City St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1882, of said court, to me directed, in favor of John H. Bobb, and against Charles Bobb,

I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of the defendant in the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit:

A lot of ground commencing at the northeast corner of Walnut street and Seventh street, in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, containing seventy-four feet front on Walnut street by a depth of the same width one hundred and thirty-six feet, said lot being in block 132, and bounded south by Walnut street, north by an alley, east by Seventh street; also a lot of ground in said city of St. Louis, commencing at a point distant from the south side of Market street two hundred and ninety feet and from the west side of Seventh street three hundred and twenty feet, which gives the southeast corner of the lot, thence running east on the north side of Walnut street eighty feet, thence north one hundred and thirty-six feet to an alley, thence west on the south side of said alley eighty feet, thence south one hundred and thirty-six feet to the place of beginning, being in block 132; also a lot of ground in said city of St. Louis, commencing at a point on the north side of Walnut street distant one hundred and fifty-nine feet from the west side of Seventh street, thence north and parallel with said street one hundred and thirty-six feet to an alley, thence west forty-four feet, thence south one hundred and thirty-six feet, thence east forty-four feet to the point of beginning, being in block 135; also a lot in same block 135 in said city of St. Louis, commencing at a point two hundred and seventy feet from the west side of Seventh street and one hundred and thirty-four feet from the south side of Market street, thence east sixty-seven feet, thence south twenty feet, thence west sixty-seven feet, thence north twenty feet to the place of beginning.

And I will, on

MONDAY, THE 31ST DAY OF JULY, 1882,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., June 27, 1882. 86L

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1882, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Matilda Eddy, Elizabeth Smith are defendants,

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

No. 1. A lot of ground on Belle Glade avenue, 50 feet in front or width and 141 feet 2 inches in length or depth, being lot 5 in block 6 in Prairie place addition to said city.

No. 2. A lot of ground on Wash avenue, 25 feet in front or width and 141 feet 2 inches in length or depth, being the north half of lot 33 in block 6 in Prairie place addition to said city.

And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 21ST DAY OF JULY, 1882,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., June 24, 1882. 54L

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1882, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Lina V. Newman, Socrates Newman and Charles A. Gruell are defendants,

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, add described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

No. 1. A lot of ground on Third street in city block 57, 22 feet 4 inches in front or width and 109 feet in length or depth, and bounded on the north by real estate of one Rankin, on the east by that of one Todd, on the south by that of one Shalle, and on the west by Third street.

No. 2. A lot of ground on Arsenal street, in city block 1472, 25 feet in front or width and 125 feet in length or depth, being lot 11 in block 2 in city commons.

No. 3. A lot of ground on Arsenal street, in city block 1472, 25 feet in front or width and 131 feet 2 inches in length or depth, being lot 9 in block 2 in city commons.

And I will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF JULY, 1882,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., June 27, 1882. 85L

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1882, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Ann Burke, Michael Burke, Patrick Burke, Henry M. Berry, Charles E. Berry are defendants,

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax-bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lots 13-14 and 15 of block 2 of Swan's addition in city block 2599, each lot fronting 25 feet on Minnesota avenue by a depth of 124 feet 10 inches.

And I will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF JULY, 1882,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., June 27, 1882. 86M

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1882, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and John C. Degenhart is defendant,

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot in block 422 city of St. Louis, Mo., said lot of ground commencing in the north line of Gratiot street at point where same is intersected by the west line of an alley in said block, thence with north line of Gratiot street 67 feet, thence parallel with the line of said alley northwardly 125 feet to a point, thence parallel with the north line of Gratiot street 67 feet to said west line of said alley and thence southwardly with west line of said alley 125 feet to place of beginning.

And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 28TH DAY OF JULY, 1882,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., June 28, 1882. 87N

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1882, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Manetho Hilton, guardian of Nieman, a minor, Julia A. Ebreder, a minor, Antonia Conrad and Louis E. Conrad and Manetho Hilton, guardian of them are defendants.

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

No. 1. A certain lot of land in city block 1619, having a front of 30 feet on Chippewa street by a depth of 150 feet. bounded north by Hilton, east by Defendant Hilton, east by Russe et al., south by Chippewa street, west by Bocka.

No. 2. Also a certain lot of land in city block 1619, having a front of thirty feet on Chippewa street by a depth of six hundred feet, bounded north by land of the defendant Hilton, east by Butts, south by Chippewa street, west by Russe et al.

No. 3. A certain lot of land in city block 1619, having a front of thirty feet on proposed Compton avenue by a depth of three hundred and thirty feet, bounded north by proposed Winnebago street, east by Butts, south by Viemann et al. and west by Bocka.

And I will, on

MONDAY, THE 31ST DAY OF JULY, 1882,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., June 29, 1882. 92M

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1882, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of Patrick English and Ag last John Sharkey and F. J. Sharkey,

I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of the defendants in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit:

Lot No. 26 in city block 553, having a front or width of 25 feet on south side of Biddle street by a depth of 155 feet, bounded west by lot 25 of said block, east by lot 27 of said block, south by alley 20 feet wide and north by Biddle street.

And will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF JULY, 1882,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., June 27, 1882. 93M

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1882, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Thomas F. Conroy, in and to the above described leasehold estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot in block 422 city of St. Louis, Mo., said lot of ground commencing in the north line of Gratiot street at point where same is intersected by the west line of an alley in said block, thence with north line of Gratiot street 67 feet, thence parallel with the line of said alley northwardly 125 feet to a point, thence parallel with the north line of Gratiot street 67 feet to said west line of said alley and thence southwardly with west line of said alley 125 feet to place of beginning.

And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 28TH DAY OF JULY, 1882,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., June 28, 1882. 97N

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1882, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Ann Burke, Michael Burke, Patrick Burke, Henry M. Berry, Charles E. Berry are defendants,

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax-bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lots 13-14 and 15 of block 2 of Swan's addition in city block 2599, each lot fronting 25 feet on Minnesota avenue by a depth of 124 feet 10 inches.

And I will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF JULY, 1882,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., June 27, 1882. 99L

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1882, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of Eliza Barnum and Evander W. Barnum and against Abraham Covert Barnum,

I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of the defendant in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit:

Being in block No. 5 of the commons of the city of St. Louis, as the same is laid down on the plot of said commons on file in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for said city, the one being bounded east by McNair avenue, north by Lafayette avenue, west by property of E. Brendell and south by the Cambus tract.

And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 28TH DAY OF JULY, 1882,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., June 28, 1882. 94M

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1882, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Joseph Dickson, guardian of Joseph C. L. Hill, and Joseph C. L. Hill are defendants,

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

No. 1. A lot of ground on Carondelet avenue, 25 feet in front or width and 125 feet in length or depth, being lot 18 in Sloan's addition to said city and bounded on the north by real estate of one Hughes, on the east by lot 19 in said addition, on the south by real estate of said defendant, on the west by that of one Lignon.

No. 2 A lot of ground on Lindell avenue, containing three and 57-100 acres, being part of lot 32 in P. Lindell's second addition to said city, and bounded on the north by real estate of said defendant and others, on the east by Sarah avenue, on the south by Lindell avenue, on the west by real estate of one Patridin.

And I will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF JULY, 1882,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., June 27, 1882. 96L

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1882, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Lina V. Newman, Socrates Newman and Charles A. Gruell are defendants,

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

No. 1. A lot of ground on Third street in city block 57, 22 feet 4 inches in front or width and 109 feet in length or depth, and bounded on the north by real estate of one Rankin, on the east by that of one Todd, on the south by that of one Shalle, and on the west by Third street.

No. 2. A lot of ground on Arsenal street, in city block 1472, 25 feet in front or width and 125 feet in length or depth, being lot 11 in block 2 in city commons.

No. 3. A lot of ground on Arsenal street, in city block 1472, 25 feet in front or width and 131 feet 2 inches in length or depth, being lot 9 in block 2 in city commons.

And I will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF JULY, 1882,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., June 27, 1882. 98L

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1882, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Manetho Hilton, guardian of Nieman, a minor, Julia A. Ebreder, a minor, Antonia Conrad and Louis E. Conrad and Manetho Hilton, guardian of them are defendants.

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

No. 1. A lot of ground on Third street in city block 57, 22 feet 4 inches in front or width and 109 feet in length or depth, and bounded on the north by real estate of one Rankin, on the east by that of one Todd, on the south by that of one Shalle, and on the west by Third street.

No. 2. A lot of ground on Arsenal street, in city block 1472, 25 feet in front or width and 125 feet in length or depth, being lot 11 in block 2 in city commons.

No. 3. A lot of ground on Arsenal street, in city block 1472, 25 feet in front or width and 131 feet 2 inches in length or depth, being lot 9 in block 2 in city commons.

And I will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF JULY, 1882,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., June 27, 1882. 95L

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1882, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Joseph Dickson, guardian of Joseph C. L. Hill, and Joseph C. L. Hill are defendants,

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

No. 1. Four lots of ground on Kosciusko street, in city block 746, each 30 feet in front or width, and 145 feet in length or depth, being lots 16, 17, 18 and 19 in block 5 in Blow and La Beaume's addition to said city.

No. 2. A lot of ground on Kosciusko street, in city block 1472, 25 feet in front or width and 125 feet in length or depth, being lot 12 in block 2 in city commons.

No. 3. A lot of ground on Kosciusko street, in city block 1472, 25 feet in front or width and 131 feet 2 inches in length or depth, being lot 8 in block 2 in city commons.

And I will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF JULY, 1882,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

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I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

No. 1. A lot of ground on Cherokee street, each lot containing about two and 60-100 acres, with a dwelling-house and